The Lima Times-Democrat.

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OBEYED THE ORDERS

Seventeen Thousand Miners Have Already Quit Work.

ONLY TWO THOUSAND AT WORK.

These Are Likely to Join Those Already Out at Any Time—Some of the Operators Have Proposed Compromise Scales, but All Have Been Rejected—The Situation Sized Up.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—The strike of the miners of the Pittsburg district is on in full force, and it is expected that there will soon be a general stagnation of business. The latest estimate of strikers is 17,000, leaving those at work in the neighborhood of 2,000.

Among the few miners at work are on Painter's Run, Chartier's branch, Beadley Brothers and Panhandle Coal company, all at work at 55 cents; the Forsythe company in fourth pool at the rate paid before the strike; the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company (1,000), Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company at Finleyville (600) and Rabbins' first pool men. All of the above are working under ironclad contracts, and should the men quit work they forfeit a bonus and place themselves in jeopardy of the law for breach of contract. Robbins' men seriously contemplate the break and run the chances. The company officials can not say what the men will do.

Some of the big mines on the Panhandle which suspended yesterday are: The Standard Coal company, 275 men; Miller's Run Coal company, 200; Ridgeway Bishop company, 250. Nearly all the mines in the Mansfield district are out. The Euclid mine of the Ohio and Pennsylvania company at Fort Royal, on the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Cecil mine at Creedmore also closed yesterday.

Considerable uneasiness was caused the operators yesterday by the Hackett Coal company at Finleyville, controlled by Doyle Brothers, posting a notice that their mines will resume at 69 cents, the rate demanded by the men. William Floerrheim's men, in the same section, asked a similar concession, but were emphatically refused. The Doyle Brothers were asked by the operators to rescind their notice under promise of having their orders filled from the mines at work for 55 cents, but they replied that it was their intention to conduct their own business.

There is a good boating stage, and the operators are desirous of continuing work. Some of them have proposed compromise scales, but in each case they have been rejected with the demand for the rates decided upon by the convention.

The men at Coalsburg, on the Monongahela river, have returned to work, the company having conceded the scale.

Reports from all parts of the district confirm the earlier reports that the strike is complete, with the few exceptions mentioned.

A prominent miners' official last night said he thought some of the retail operators would agree to pay the price and get in on the market, but did not think big firms would agree to it. He thinks the strike at present ill-advised, and said the men should have waited until the middle of April. He regrets the action by the men.

SHOUP SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

The Idaho Senatorial Contest Has Ended at Last.

BOISE CITY, March 8.—The Idaho senatorial contest was brought to a close yesterday by the re-election of George L. Shoup to succeed himself. The finish was close and exciting.

When the joint assembly met a Populist member who has been for Sweet moved a call of the house. Speaker Cozier refused to order a call, announcing that they were proceeding under the federal statute, which contemplated nothing but balloting. An appeal was taken, the speaker refusing to entertain it, and the balloting began. This play arose from the absence of a Populist member, which made an election possible. The result of the ballot was: Shoup, 27; Sweet, 12; Crook, 14. The announcement of the result was greeted with tumultuous applause.

OUR WAR VESSELS.

Three of Them Heard From by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Bennington, which has been lying at Acapulco, Mex., for some weeks, has sailed for the Mare island navyyard. One of her boilers has been injured, probably through carelessness, and it is expected that an investigation will be made to determine the responsibility for the damage.

The Marblehead has arrived at Newport.

Captain Cromwell of the Atlanta has cabled the navy department that he sailed with the ship yesterday from Colon for Bocas del Toro to look after American interests there in accordance with the instructions of the department.

Mission Money Missing.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A partial examination of the books of the American Church Missionary society shows irregularities amounting to $20,000. Expert accountants are still at work examining the books of the secretary and treasurer, to see if there are any further shortages in the accounts. The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving of Brooklyn was appointed secretary of the society, in the place of Dr. Newbold.

Ex-Judge's Fatal Altercation.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Ex-Judge James McDonald of Chicago died suddenly here Wednesday night. He had just been arrested on a charge of causing a disturbance at a cafe under the Broadway theater. It is not known whether his death was due to natural causes or to blows received during a personal altercation in the restaurant.

Battle in Cuba.

KEY WEST, March 8.—The report is received here of the engagement on Tuesday near Santa Clara, Cuba, between a band of insurgents and a battalion of Spanish soldiers. The government forces were defeated, with the loss of several men. A corporal was wounded. The Cuban loss is not stated.

Secretary Gresham Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Gresham is suffering from a slight neuralgic attack which confines him to his rooms at his hotel.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Two Men Dead and Their Slayer Badly Wounded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8.—News has just reached here from Temerane Oak, Limestone county, of a triple tragedy which occurred here last evening. As the result James and Martin Lentz, brothers, are dead, and Luke Coleman is seriously wounded. All were prominent young men and the best of friends until a few days ago, when Coleman repeated a story which he claimed the Lentz boys had told him, which was defamatory to the character of several highly connected young ladies in that neighborhood.

When friends of the young ladies heard the story they began to trace it down. Coleman referring them to the Lentz boys, but the latter denied that they had told the story. This caused bad blood between the young men, and last evening when Colemen was returning home he was waylaid by the Lentz brothers. They sprang out as he passed, and one of them seized the horse's bridle, while the other struck him with a rock and shot him in the arm. Coleman quickly returned the fire, emptying his revolver. James Lentz was shot in the abdomen and Mart in the lungs. Coleman then rode hurriedly away, sending medical aid to the wounded men, but both have since died. Public sympathy seems to be with Coleman, who claims self-defense.

HONORING THE DEAD.

The Czar's Second Cousin's Remains Are Shipped to St. Petersburg.

SAN REMO, Italy, March 8.—There was an imposing ceremony here yesterday afternoon, upon the occasion of the departure of the remains of the late Grand Duke Alexis Michaelovitch, second cousin of the czar, who died on Saturday, last, for St. Petersburg. Several Italian ironclads, which were in the harbor, flew the Russian and Italian flags and fired quarter minute guns as the funeral cortege proceeded to the station.

The church bells were tolled, the shops were closed and the street lamps were draped with crape. The hearse was escorted by a detachment of Italian soldiers and sailors, and was followed by several members of the Russian imperial family, the foreign consuls, all the municipal officers and the state officials of the neighborhood. King Humbert was represented by the Marquis of Forea and Admiral Arigerio. Dense crowds of people lined the streets.

Four Men Injured.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 8.—Yesterday afternoon as a number of men were engaged in raising a 12-ton rock on the steam traveler of Otto P. Kroeger, on South Flores street, the rails spread and the engine, men and all were hurled to the ground below, a distance of about 25 feet. Four men were injured. Sam Benson was bruised about the hips and back by being struck by a flying rail. William Schneider had his left leg seriously bruised. John Baylor and John Gates, both colored, were also seriously injured.

New-Chwang Battle Now Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A telegram from Tokio has been received by the Japanese minister confirming the report of the capture of New-Chwang by the First army, under General Nodzu. The old town of New-Chwang was taken by assault after 18 hours' hard fighting, the Chinese offering a stubborn resistance. Within the town itself 1,880 Chinese were killed, and about 500 surrendered. Large quantities of war material were captured, including 16 cannon. The Japanese lost 206 killed and wounded.

Took More Than Supposed.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 8.—It has developed that C. F. Sheldon, the absconding manager of the Chicago Stock Exchange or "bucket shop," took about $2,000 of Muncie people's money with him instead of $200, as first reported. About 20 citizens, who patronized the office are the losers, amounts ranging as high as $369, while the general manager at Indianapolis claims to be a big loser also by Sheldon's sudden departure.

New Minister of War For Japan.

YOKOHAMA, March 8.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata, who was commander of the First Japanese army, but who was invalided home from Machura, has been appointed minister of war. The commander of the Second Japanese army, Field Marshal Count Oyama, held the war porfolio prior to his departure to the front, after which the affairs of the war ministry were directed by Count Saigo, minister of marine.

Smallpox in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Smallpox has broken out in a colony of Tennessee colored people who recently settled in West Lake street, and five cases have already been found by the authorities. There are also 100 men in the colony, and as all have been exposed, more cases of the disease are expected. Another case has been found in the poorhouse in Dunning, and health officers fear another epidemic.

Fatally Burned.

WABASH, Ind., March 8.—Mrs. W. S. Charles of Mentone, daughter of Albert Tucker, one of the wealthiest farmers in northern Indiana, was fatally burned. She was rendering lard on a gasoline stove, when the melting greece ran over on the floor, blazed up and ignited her dress. She was horribly burned.

Bank Officials Indicted.

LEXINGTON, Va., March 8.—The grand jury found indictments against C. M. Figgat, late cashier of the Bank of Lexington, for embezzlement; against R. K. Goodwin, bookkeeper, for making false entries, and against C. W. Irvine for receiving money, knowing his bank account to be overdrawn.

Has Four Wives Instead of Two.

MUSKEGON, Mich., March 8.—James L. Clark, who is wanted at Sacramento for bigamy, has four wives instead of two, as has been supposed, one there, one here, one at Claybanks, Mich., and one in Wisconsin.

Want Their Promised Wages.

TRENTON, March 8.—Six hundred of the 750 employes of S. K. Felton's wool mill have gone on a strike for the restoration of the second 10 per cent reduction made in their wages last summer.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $182,972,681; gold reserve, $89,462,681.

SHE WANTS TO VOTE

Woman Suffrage About to Be Tested in Ohio.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT BEGUN.

Mrs. Mary A. Newbury of Toledo Asking For a Writ of Mandamus Against the Secretary of the Board of Elections to Compel Him to Register Her—Other Ohio News.

TOLEDO, March 8.—A petition has been filed in the circuit court for Mary A. Newbury, asking for a writ of mandamus against the secretary of the board of elections to compel him to register Mrs. Newbury as she will be out of the city on regular registration days. He refuses to do so on the grounds that she is not a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the woman suffrage law passed last winter.

Mrs. Newbury was born in Canada and is married to a native of this country. She claims to be naturalized by virtue of a law passed by congress in 1855, which reads: "And be it further enacted, That any woman who might lawfully be naturalized under the existing laws, married or who shall be married, to a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be a citizen."

Girl Murderously Assaulted.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—Miss Tillie Hangel lies in a dying condition in the house of Cudean, on the Mayfield road in East Cleveland, a suburb, as the result of a murderous assault committed on her by a robber Wednesday. While Miss Hangel was alone in the house a man came to the door and demanded all the money she had. The girl declared there was nothing of value in the house. This seemed to anger the robber and he attacked Miss Hangel with a sandbag, fracturing her skull, after which he escaped. Physicians succeeded in restoring the girl to consciousness for a short time, when she related her story. She will probably die.

Boiler Explosion With Fatal Results.

AKRON, O., March 8.—A large boiler at the works of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber company blew up yesterday with fatal effects. John Vance, a machinist, was instantly killed. John Summerville was terribly scalded and otherwise seriously injured. Several other men received slight injuries. A number of surrounding buildings were more or less damaged by the explosion.

Hawk After a Child.

AKRON, O., March 8.—A large hawk descended on the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gates, living near Harrisburg, this county. The hawk was evidently wild with hunger, for it attempted to carry the child off. Her screams called her father to the scene, and he drove the bird off. The child was terribly injured, however, about the head.

Burglars on a Handcar.

DEXTER CITY, O., March 8.—Wednesday night thieves stole a handcar at Caldwell, O., on the C. & M. railway and ran south, burglarizing the following places: Caldwell, Dudley, South Oliver, Dexter City, Elba and Whipple. Ticket offices and a saloon at Warner were rifled. They left the handcar at Caywood and took to the woods.

Negro Highwaymen.

AKRON, O., March 8.—Richard Vaughn was held up and robbed of several dollars and a watch while driving to his home, south of Carey. The work was done by two burly negroes, believed, from their descriptions, to be the same who robbed and fatally wounded a farmer near Canton Saturday night.

Charged With a Shortage.

FOSTORIA, O., March 8.—M. B. Waldo, one of the proprietors of the Earl House in this city, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by North Baltimore, O., parties. Waldo, who was cashier of the People's bank up to the time of its failure, is alleged to be short $8,000 in his accounts.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 8.—The following articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday: Ohio Valley lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 661, Cincinnati; McAllister, Dall Building company, Cleveland, $300,000; River, Furnace and Dock company, Cleveland, $100,000.

Fell Dead Over His Father's Corpse.

NEW BEDFORD, O., March 8.—Henry Beadle, a well-respected citizen of this place, was quite troubled over the death of his father, and while watching the corpse he fell over dead. William Doak, an aged citizen and pioneer, died suddenly at the advanced aged of 90 years.

Ate Poisoned Meat.

AKRON, O., March 8.—Mrs. Eliza Cowon, a widow, and three children living near this city, are lying at the point of death, poisoned by eating dried beef and gravy. The recovery of all four is extremely doubtful.

Religious Revival.

MECHANICSBURG, O., March 8.—This place is greatly stirred up over the greatest revival known here for some years. Services are conducted by the great evangelist, Miss Anna Cartwright, of Youngstown.

By Acclamation.

GALLIPOLIS, O., March 8.—At the Republican city convention, Roscoe J. Muck, received the nomination for mayor by acclamation. Harry B. Summers was nominated for marshal.

Out Just in Time.

ROSSVILLE, O., March 8.—Newberry Armstrong's residence and contents were destroyed by fire Thursday. Members of the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

When Will It Bloom?

YELLOW SPRINGS, O., March 8.—The council and citizens here held a meeting and appointed a committee to receive bids for the construction of a waterworks plant.

Old Pioneer Gone.

BLUE ASH, O., March 8.—Mrs. Axie Thompson, 90, died Wednesday. She was one of the oldest pioneers of this section.

Two Deaths.

ASHLAND, O., March 8.—Mrs. John Shoemaker, 70, and Ed Nusbaum, 31, died here, the former quite suddenly.

AN EXCITING VOYAGE.

Fire on Board a Ship Near Four Hundred Pounds of Powder.

BOSTON, March 8.—The United States transport Fern, commanded by Lieutenant Commander George A. Bicknell, which arrived here yesterday afternoon from Newport, whence she had arrived from Philadelphia, went through the most thrilling experience before reaching port. After sailing from Philadelphia about one week ago she encountered large fields of ice and heavy seas which disabled her so that she barely escaped foundering and was considerably delayed in making repairs.

She made a brief stay at the torpedo station at Newport, leaving that port for Boston Tuesday night. When off Cape Cod, fire broke out in the cabin and in a few minutes the captain's quarters were all in flames. Just beneath the cabin, within a few feet of the fire, were stored 400 pounds of smokeless powder. The ship seemed doomed, but after hours of hard fighting the seamen suppressed the flames, and the damage, which will probably not exceed $2,000, was confined in the cabin.

Several of the crew were more or less burned, but none suffered serious injury. A heavy sea was rolling and high winds blowing, which made the work doubly hard, and the officers claim that but for the heroism of the brave crew, the ship would doubtless have been blown up with all on board.

NICARAGUAN CANAL WANTED.

Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania Will Be Benefited.

WHEELING, March 8.—Governor William A. MacCorkle of this state, on invitation of the Wheeling chamber of commerce, delivered an address last night to a large audience in the opera house on the Nicaragua canal project. The governor called to his aid large maps by which he demonstrated the great advantage to trade and commerce of the Ohio valley the Nicaragua canal would prove.

He dealt particularly on the effect of the building of the canal on the West Virginia and Pennsylvania coal industries, showing that coal from this section could be delivered on the Pacific coast cheaper than from Colorado. He spoke of the proposed Lake Erie and Ohio ship canal and a project which taken in conjunction with the Nicaragua scheme would make the entire region interested the wealthiest part of the continent. West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio want both schemes pushed through. The governor was frequently applauded.

LIGHTKEEPER KILLED.

Waylaid, Clubbed to Death and Robbed of His Money.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 8.—Jerry Sanger, the old colored government lightkeeper at Bullets bayou, above here, was waylaid, clubbed to death and robbed of the money he had just received from the United States light tender, Joseph Henry.

Richard White, colored, was suspected of the crime, traced to Natchez, and located in a house at Pine and Madison streets. Policeman Stevens and Special Officer George O. Brady went to the house and attempted to arrest the negro, but as soon as he saw them he started to run. He was told to halt, but continued his flight, whereupon Brady fired three shots at him from a revolver. One shot took effect above the heart and he fell dead.

Poorly Paid For Outrage.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 8.—At a late hour last night five men, disguised as White Caps, entered the house of Farmer George I. Wagner, in Extra township. They heated a fire shovel red hot and applied it to Wagner's feet, at the same time demanding all the money he had in the house. The farmer told them it could be found in a bureau drawer. The thieves broke open the drawer, and secured $2.17. A hired man named Johnson was knocked senseless by a blow from the burglars. Mrs. Wagner and her little daughter were prostrated by fright. The White Caps left no clew behind them.

Will Not Contest the Will.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The following statement was made yesterday by the two sons of the late Frederick Douglass: "The statement telegraphed to the papers of the country that there is or has been any antagonism between us and our father's wife, or his widow, at any time is without foundation. That there has been any consultation with any one at any place or time with regard to any will of Frederick Douglass, our father, we have no knowledge. We are absolutely unable to account for the statement made.

Spring Wheat Millers.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 8.—The spring wheat millers of the United States are in session here with a view to making an organization which shall relieve them from the ruinous competition they suffer from the winter wheat millers. They take the position that they pay a premium of from 3 to 5 cents for spring wheat, and competition can not long be borne. About 40 millers are present.

Refuses to Receive the Corpse.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The wife of William Simon, the latest Central park suicide, refuses to receive the corpse for burial. She notified Simon's relatives in Cincinnati and they have consented to take charge of the burial. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have not lived together for the last two years. Simon is said to have made many attempts to commit suicide.

Cause of the Mine Explosion.

DENVER, March 8.—The coroner's jury has found that the gas explosion in the White Ash mine Feb. 27, which killed 24 men, was due to lack of air, one airshaft being obstructed by water. Heavy damage suits will be instituted against the company by relatives of the victims, unless a compromise is affected.

Went Crazy About a Woman.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—F. F. Knapp of Springfield, Mo., was brought to this city last night violently insane. The woman he loved had jilted him and disappeared in the west. His brother found him in a jail at Decatur. He will be sent to an asylum. Knapp constantly cries and wails for his sweetheart.

To Succeed Burrows.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 8.—The Republican congressional convention nominated Lieutenant Governor Wilnes on the 116th ballot to succeed Julius C. Burrows.

STEAMER GROUNDED.

No Lives Lost and the Vessel May Be Saved.

IT WAS ENTERING NEW YORK.

Some of the Passengers Removed and an Effort Made to Float the Vessel, but It Proved Futile — Over Four Hundred Passengers Were Aboard When the Accident Occurred.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The North German Lloyd steamship Havel, Captain Jungst, went ashore on the north side of Gedney's channel early yesterday morning while entering the harbor. Most of the passengers were asleep and no excitment prevailed.

At the time of the accident Pilot Connor was in charge. The engines were reversed when the buoy marking the entrance of the channel was observed almost alongside the vessel whose stern fell off to port, and before her headway could be stopped she ran aground on the north of the outer red buoy, which indicates the entrance to the channel. The ice in the harbor had again made useless the electric lamps and the buoy, not being lighted, was not seen until too late to prevent the steamship grounding. The engines were at once reversed at full speed, but failed to move the vessel.

When the tide began to fall the Havel listed heavily to starboard. Eight tugs were soon alongside the steamer in readiness to assist in floating her at high water. There were 155 cabin and 271 steerage passengers on the Havel.

The steamboat George Starr and another side-wheel steamer took off some of the passengers during the afternoon. Among the cabin passengers was Rev. Edward G. Thurber, a relative of President Cleveland's private secretary, who was brought up to the city by the revenue cutter Hudson.

On the cutter's return to the city one of the officers said that the Havel lay in a bad position, heading north, northeast, with her bows toward Rockaway. At low water her bow below the water mark showed 10 feet of water, and her stern propeller was half out of the water.

At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was high water, the tugs repeatedly pulled on the stranded steamer, but their united efforts, with the assistance of the steamer's engines, did not succeed in getting her off. Another effort will be made the next high tide. She can probably be saved, but may have to be lightened.

Among the saloon passengers on the Havel are 12 officers of the Japanese army, who have been ordered home for duty by their government. They have been studying the tactics of the German army in Germany for some time past. Their names, as appear on the passenger list, are: Hauptmann Hayshi, Kitagawa Hauptmann Sonaka, T. O. Hara, K. Oswa, Herr K. O. I. K. Sato, O. Mitake, T. Matsukawa, Hauptmann Tsuntyoshi and E. Yamnoto. They will start for Japan via San Francisco.

WHIPPED THE TEACHER

After the Latter Had Blacked His Boy's Eyes.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Principal Samuel A. Harrison of the Burroughs school was arrested on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Albert Rolston, a constable. Before causing the arrest of Mr. Harrison, Constable Rolston had visited the principal in his school room, and in a brief but energetic interview had punched the principal's head, blacked his eyes and demoralized him generally.

The trouble arose over a son of Rolston's, who was a pupil of Mr. Harrison. Some ink was spilled on the floor near the boy's desk and he was accused of putting it there. He denied it, but was kept after school and ordered to clean it up. The boy refused and claims the principal struck him several times in the face. The boy's face was badly marked and both of his eyes partly closed by the blows he says he received. The elder Rolston, after seeing his boy's face, started out to find the principal. When he did so the latter asked what he had come for. "For you," said Rolston, and the man of law and man of letters at once mixed matters. The fight lasted so long that a call was sent for the patrol wagon, but when it arrived Rolston was satisfied with his work and had gone to swear out a warrant for Mr. Harrison's arrest. The latter was badly used up in the fight.

GIVEN THEIR PASSPORTS.

Venezuela Sends the French and Belgian Ministers Back Home.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says: President Crespo has given their passports to the ministers of France and Belgium to Venezuela.

This action is due, it is said, to statements published in the Italian green book, in which it appears that the French, Belgian, German and Spanish ministers here discredited the institutions of this republic.

They urged the powers to impose upon Venezuela a mixed foreign tribunal, to have jurisdiction in all questions in which Europeans are concerned.

Discriminate Against Americans.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Representations have been made to the minister of the marine by the city council of New Westminster, B. C., that Americans should be prevented from being given employment in the British Columbian salmon canneries, and licenses issued only to British subjects. It is held at the department here that the only way of dealing with the matter is to create a strong public sentiment in the community against the issue of these licenses to Americans.

Bank Ordered Closed Up.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The comptroller of the currency has ordered Bank Examiner Johnson to close up the First National bank of Texarkana, Tex. The capital stock of the bank is $50,000 and the liabilities are said to be about $40,000. The stock, however, had become impaired, and on the failure of the stockholders to make it good, the order to suspend was given.

Death of Madame Collett.

CHRISTIANIA, March 8.—Mme. Collett, the Norwegian novelist and leader of the Norwegian Woman's Rights party, is dead. She was 82 years old.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1894.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MANUEL GARCIA NOT DEAD.

Another Man's Dead Body Had Been Taken For the Cuban Rebel.

TAMPA, Fla., March 8.—The killing of Manuel Garcia is denied. Garcia's band on the day that he was reported killed, railed a store at Seba Mocha. After obtaining what they desired and was about to mount their horses a volunteer, who was an acolyte in the church, and a regular soldier, both in civilian's dress, came upon the party. In the encounter one was killed by the acolyte, who, in turn was killed, being cut literally to pieces.

This occurred on Feb. 24, in the evening. As there was a price on Garcia's head of $10,000 from the government and about $25,000 from the sugar planters in the vicinity, there was quite an incentive in claiming that the dead bandit was Garcia. Parties who have seen the pictures of the dead bandit, taken and published after his death, assert that it is not the likeness of Garcia.

When Garcia's wife was asked by the soldiers to go and identify the body, she attired herself in black and went with them. When the party alighted at the station, she put her handkerchief to her face and pretended to be sobbing. She then told them that she knew the body was that of her husband and there was no use to go to look at it. She did this to deceive the soldiers.

It is stated that Garcia still lives in the vicinity of the place where he was reported to have been killed. This report comes direct from Seba Mocha by a gentleman who was there on last Thursday. Garcia is a much smaller man than Pepell Isleno, the man killed. The Cuban papers represent the deceased man as being large and broad shouldered.

His Dead Body Found.

VICTORIA, N. C., March 8.—A great sensation was caused yesterday by the finding of the body of Neil Heath, B. A., late vice principal of the high school, in a hold near the city with a bullet hole in his head, he having suicided on Friday last. Heath was suspended for six months for using language highly disrespectful to the Catholic doctrine of trans-substantiation. There has been much religious feeling over the matter, and Heath, who was in straitened circumstances, brooded over the suspension. Heath was 52 years old, and a native of Scotland. He had a family in Australia, and was a splendid scholar.

Seeley's Soft Snap.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Samuel C. Seeley, the former bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank of this city, who is serving an eight-years' sentence in the Kings county penitentiary for stealing $394,000, was set to sorting curled hair in the penitentiary a day or two after his arrival. He was recently promoted, and is now acting as one of the bookkeepers in the prison building. He gives his keepers no trouble.

Struck by a Train.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 8.—Last night Reuben McBride, Joel Mallory and John Williamson, the latter a son-in-law of Mallory, were driving a short distance from the city when their vehicle was struck by a fast train on the Santa Fe. McBride and Mallory were instantly killed and Williamson dangerously wounded.

Rebellion in Brazil Renewed.

MONTEVIDEO, March 8.—It is reported here that Admiral Da Gama, leader of the recent rebellion in Brazil, has reentered Brazil and taken up arms against the government in the province of Rio Grande with a force of 3,200 men, comprising a naval battalion with 27 naval officers.

Tax Collector Short.

WAY CROSS, Ga., March 8.—T. T. Thigpen, tax collector of Ware county, attempted suicide with laudanum. He has been dealing extensively in crossties and a hasty investigation of his books show him to be short $4,500. He swallowed two bottles of laudanum and will die.

Museum For Confederate Relics.

RICHMOND, March 8.—At a meeting yesterday evening at the Southern Memorial and Literary society it was decided to put the Jefferson mansion in thorough repair at a cost of $13,000, preparatory to converting it into a museum for Confederate relics.

Indications.

Fair weather, preceded by local showers in southeast portion; warmer; southwest winds; colder Saturday.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do housework in small family. Call at 731 west High st. 22-3t

FOR SALE—Attorney's flat top desk, good as new. Cheap, at the new second-hand store, 151 East Market street. 11*

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at once. MRS. F. W. HOLMES. 22 3t* 663 West Market Street.

WANTED—Solicitors. Can find steady employment for two or three active men. Apply at once at Crall block, southeast corner of square, second floor.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 735 South Main street. 107-tf

WANTED—Salesmen; salary from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Notice of Application.

Notice is hereby given that Frank B. Hover on the 4th day of March A. D. 1895, made application to the council for permission to construct and operate a street railroad on West Vine street, from South Main street west to the corporation line of said city of Lima, the number of tracks on said route so described to be one except where double tracks are specified, said grant to be for twenty-five years.

38 f 8 2w O. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

COAL.

Buy your coal at the old reliable yard, corner of east Wayne street and C., H. & D. R. R. A full stock always on hand; no waiting for cars to arrive. My customers will be fully protected as to quantity, quality and price. Orders for car lots solicited at producers' prices. Office at my grain elevator. Telephone 85.

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Dressmaking establishment in the Baxter block is headquarters for the World's Fair Premium Tailor System, which will be taught to those wishing to learn the same. Satisfaction guaranteed. 114-tf

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Freely interspersed with specialties. Singing and dancing. Change of play and specialties nightly. People's popular prices.

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East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

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DO YOU WORK?

Are you a man that works for a living—a man that gets up at 5 a. m. and builds the fire, and then goes out and builds a house? Are you a man that digs in the earth for a living? Are you a mason, a moulder, a machinist, a forger, a blacksmith or any kind of a smith? Are you a butcher, a baker, a candlestick maker? Are you a motorman, a gripman, a conductor? Are you a brakeman, a fireman, an engineer? Are you doing any work that needs well made clothes to stand the racket? And are you after saving dollars when you buy clothes? We have a special suit sale now and sell Men's suits at $4.90, which are worth $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50; we sell Men's suits at $5.90, which are worth $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00; we sell Men's suits at $7.90, which are worth $10.00, $12.00 and $13.50; and we sell Men's suits at $10.90, which are worth $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. For $3.85 you can buy of us a Boys' suit, which is worth $5.00 to $6.50; for $5.85 you can buy of us a Boys' suit which is worth $7.00 to $9.00; and for $7.85 you can buy of us a Boys' suit which is worth from $10.00 to $13.50.

$1.95 buys a Child's suit which will bring $2.50 to $3.25 anywhere; $2.95 pays for a $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 Child's suit; and for $3.95 you can take your choice from a lot of $5.00 $5.50 and $6.00 suits.

These Prices Are the Tools With Which We Build the Largest Suit Business in Lima.

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Or two pair for 25 cents.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY.

The fee for announcements of names for County offices, in this column, will be $3.00, which amount must accompany the order.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of PETER LEIS, of Spencer Township as a candidate for nomination for Commissioner of Allen County, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. T. WINEGARDNER, of Auglaize township, as a candidate for nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of NELSON M'BRIDE, of German township, as a candidate for nomination for county commissioner, subject to the Democratic county primary election.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. G. LUTZ as a candidate for nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of MILO D. HADSELL as a candidate for nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of EDWARD MOORMAN, of Amanda township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID M. FISHER, of Lima, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the decision of the Democratic County Primary

American Olive Culture.

An American olive grower, who investigated the methods of making oil from this fruit in Europe, concludes that the California methods of pressing out and clarifying olive oil are superior to those of France, Spain and Italy, and that they are the best in the world. He says, "To one accustomed to the scrupulous cleanliness of oil mills in California, the filth of a European oil mill is simply shocking."

It required a long time to learn the right way of cultivating olives and pressing out oil in this country, but American cultivators may congratulate themselves that they have at length found the best varieties to grow in America and the best methods of putting up table olives and making the oil. In general the large olives are for table use and the small ones are best for oil. If the American people knew the heating and nourishing effects of pure olive oil taken as food they would use a hundred times as much of it as they now do and American olive orchards would pay to their proprietors handsome profits. There are medicinal qualities in pure olive oil that belong to no other article of food known. The American people as a race need more fats and oils in their food. The fats and oils they need cannot be found in hog fat or beef suet, but in pure, fresh butter and pure, fresh olive oil.

The reason that we do not get the beneficial effects we should from ordinary table oil is that ordinary table oil is made from cotton seed. The best and highest priced olive oil so called, that comes from Europe to this country contains only 25 per cent of pure olive product. Tons of cottonseed oil are shipped every year across to the merchants of the European olive districts. They work over the oil, mix it with as little olive oil as possible and then reship it to this country as pure olive oil.

Cottonseed oil as a salad dressing is not unwholesome. It simply lacks the nutritive and medicinal qualities of olive oil. But its use as an adulterant has so brought down the price of the pure article that the olive culturists are in despair. In Europe beautiful old olive orchards are being cut down, and their place occupied by grainfields. In America the olive oil producers say they have no objection to the sale of cottonseed oil, but they want it labeled by law, like oleomargarine, for what it is. They are right, and their reasonable demand ought to be granted. There are enough people in America who are willing to pay for the pure olive oil

A report from the department of agriculture shows that as a corn exporting country Roumania is crowding ahead of the United States. For the year ending July 31, 1894, Roumania supplied to Great Britain 25,530,000 bushels, while the United States supplied only 24,755,000. Germany, on the other hand, takes more corn from the United States than from Roumania. Altogether last year the United States supplied 46,000,000 bushels of corn to all the European countries, while Roumania supplied 48,000,000. Including Alaska, which does not count for corn raising, the area of the United States is over 3,500,000 square miles, while that of Roumania is only 46,314 square miles. But 1894 was the worst corn year the United States has had in a long time. It is not likely, however, that this country will in future export such large quantities of either wheat or corn as she has done heretofore. We shall use more and more of these staples at home.

A system has been put on foot which promises to be of benefit to farmers who wish to save money or to borrow money. A plan has been adopted similar to that of the ordinary building and loan association. An organization is formed with shares at $100 each. Farmers and others in a given neighborhood, men and women, become members. The share is payable in weekly or monthly installments, as arranged. If money paid in is sufficient, it may be invested in ironclad securities, such as are employed by saving banks. If a member wishes to borrow money, he can do so by paying interest and giving a real estate mortgage. If at any time a member must withdraw his money, he can do so by giving 30 to 60 days' notice. He receives back all he has paid in, with accrued profits, if there are any. This system promises well.

McSwegan's Funeral.

McSwegan was a miser. He lived in such poverty and dilapidation that a dog would have got out of such quarters if he could. Because McSwegan was of no use to any mortal he lived to be 80 years old. His whole expenses of living did not amount to more than $100 a year. Of his own will and choice he fared worse than a beggar or a stray cat that forages among garbage barrels. He lived like a pauper and was buried like a prince. When at length he passed to the summer land, he had a funeral that cost $556.50. The coffin for his wretched, stingy old body cost $250. It had black draping and a plate and "extension" handles. His house rent for half a dozen years had probably not cost more than that. He wore a full dress suit and patent leather shoes at his own funeral, did McSwegan. The candles they burned at his head and feet as he lay clad in his patent leather shoes and dress suit cost $5. In his lifetime he did not spend so much on candles in a year. It cost less to sit in the dark.

The mourners had refreshments at the funeral to the amount of $15. It would have made McSwegan's eyes bulge out with horror to have spent that much for his friends' refreshment during his lifetime. Under the circumstances this old curmudgeon had far more friends after he was dead than he had had in his whole career while he was alive. He did without the decencies of life for 80 years in order that he might have $17,000 behind him and have a big funeral.

Where to Draw the Line.

There is an English law which limits the duration of street car line charters to 21 years. It was passed in 1870. Many of the charters are therefore already expiring. When they expire, the law provides that the cities through which the lines run may buy them or lease them and operate them under municipal authority. There is a general movement on the part of the cities to take possession of the lines. In Glasgow, Manchester and Birmingham, as well as in a number of smaller places, the street car lines are already owned and operated by the city. In these cities the results have been all that could be desired so far. The fares have been in some cases reduced, the number of cars has been increased and hours have been made more convenient for the public. The receipts have increased, too, so that the roads have not only paid all expenses and interest on capital invested, but a surplus fund is accumulating to wipe out the debts.

Between the clamor against socialism on the one side and the clamor for government ownership of all industries, it at length begins to become clear where to draw the line. Public opinion seems to agree that private industries should remain in individual hands, but that enterprises with which the interests of the general public are vitally and constantly concerned should be under control of government, either as owner, operator or manager.

Relief for the unemployed must of course be given temporarily while they are out of work. But what the world wants is a system under which there will never be any unemployed. Charity is demoralizing to manhood and womanhood. From the present suffering and agitation of the great question of labor and wages a system is bound to be evolved that will never leave any workingman's family to go hungry.

There is evidently a loud call for the more rigid inspection of American food animals that are shipped abroad. If our system of inspection were absolutely above reproach, foreign nations would have no excuse for putting an embargo on American swine, sheep and cattle.

When the electrical water power transmission scheme at Niagara falls is finished, it will be the greatest enterprise established for such purpose on the globe. But it is by no means the first, nor was it when it was planned. Already in the west, particularly on the Pacific slope, water power transformed into an electrical current has been sent to places where power was needed miles away. The San Antonio (Cal.) Light and Power company has for several years dispatched power to a plant 30 miles away. Scores of other establishments in California and other western states transmit power from water falls electrically over anywhere from 4 to 15 miles of wire. The great 5,000 horse power dynamo made for the Niagara plant is constructed on the latest idea of Tesla. If power can be sent electrically 30 miles, there is no reason why it cannot be sent 200 miles. That seems plain.

CHEESEMAKING IN SPRING.

To Make a Solid, Meaty Product Between Seasons.

The mammoth Canadian cheese made for exhibition at the Chicago fair is still attracting attention in England, where it was sent as an advertisement of Canadian dairy products. The maker of the cheese, Mr. J. A. Ruddick of Woodstock, Canada, writes in The Farmer's Advocate of the difficulty of producing a fancy article in the spring, owing to the character of the milk. A great deal of this trouble might, however, be overcome by additional care in handling it, and by modifications which should be introduced into the process of cheesemaking, in order to produce certain desirable qualities in the cheese.

The cheesemaker, says Mr. Ruddick, finds in the spring that if he would suit the demands of the market, he must make a mild flavored cheese that will cure quickly and be ready for the buyer as early as possible. These requirements of the market being somewhat different from those existing at other seasons of the year, it is obvious that some modification of the process of making it is necessary in order to meet them. It is here that many of our makers fail, owing to a lack of a proper understanding of the particular effects that certain changes in the process of making will have on the resulting produce. The careful maker is always on his guard against a surprise by the rapid development of lactic acid in the milk or curd so common at this season. He is also very watchful of the milk as it is received, and the temperature being rather low, objectionable taints or odors are not always easily detected. There are two kinds of taints and odors—first, those that are due directly to the food eaten by the cow, and, second, those due to contamination after the milk has been drawn. They may be distinguished, it is said, in the following way: The first, or "feed flavors," are most noticeable immediately after the milk is drawn from the cow, and never get any worse, while the other kind are not present at all at first, but only appear after the germs have had time to grow and develop in the milk.

It is necessary to draw the whey with less acid on the curd than for summer cheese, not because it requires less acid, but on account of the faster rate at which it develops it is necessary to keep it in check to a certain extent in order to secure a result uniform with the summer practice. The ripening of cheese depends very largely upon three things—namely, moisture, temperature and salt. Moisture is an essential condition for the growth of those ferments which constitute the curing process. A high temperature is also a more favorable condition than a low one, while salt, owing to its antiseptic qualities, has the effect of retarding the curing in proportion to the amount used. The ripening process commences in the vat or sink, and in fact it proceeds very rapidly at this stage on account of the extra moisture in the curd, the high temperature and absence of salt. Since we want a quick curing cheese in the spring we can always secure the same by leaving slightly more moisture in it, using less salt and keeping up the temperature in the curing room. The curd should be allowed to "mature" fully as much, if not more, than at other seasons of the year.

In this way a close, solid, yet "meaty" cheese can be made—a cheese which will break down quickly. Of course it will not take so long for the spring curd to mature, owing to the more rapid development of the process and the absence of that class of fermentation known to cheesemakers as "gas" in the milk at this time of the year.

To sum up, I would say use enough rennet to produce coagulation fit for cutting in 15 to 20 minutes. This will help to retain a little extra moisture. Keep the curd warm—over 90 degrees F.—until time arrives for milling. Use about 1¾ to 2 pounds of salt per 1,000 pounds of milk, varying the amount according to the amount of moisture in the curd. Allow the curd to cool down after salting and before putting to press to 80 or 85 degrees F. Keep temperature in curing room about 70 degrees. Be careful and not carry these modifications too far into summer, but gradually make the cheese firmer, increase the salt and lower the temperature in the curing room almost from the start.

Dairy and Creamery.

In starting a creamery the first step is to see that you do not pay the honey tongued agent two prices for machinery.

To color butter feed cornmeal, carrots and clover hay at this season of the year. In summer feed June pasture and plenty of it.

A dairyman writes that he has a Guernsey butter cow that nets him 51 cents a day profit.

Keep the cows comfortable and give them a good clean bed to lie on. Clean, mind you!

Make butter in winter and sell sweet cream in summer. You can soon work up a market for it. In fact, there is a good market the year round, and it is increasing.

It has been certainly shown that good veal may be made from skimmilk, but not from that alone. Pure flaxseed jelly is added, beginning at the rate of half a teacupful to each mess of skimmilk, and gradually increasing the quantity till, when the calf is 3 weeks old, it is able to take a pint. By the time it is a month or 6 weeks old it should be able to consume two pints of the flaxseed jelly a day in skimmilk. Watch out for scours. Start the calf on its mother's milk and let it take this till it is nearly or quite a week old. When it is 2 weeks old, begin to add some wheat bran or middlings to the linseed jelly and skimmilk, gradually increasing the quantity of that too. Be careful not to overfeed. Get the flaxseed and make the jelly yourself. By the method here described dairymen raise veal calves and make an excellent profit on them.

The Heady Pin.

What's that you say, my boy?

The teacher says you are as sharp as a needle?

Well, probably she meant to compliment you, my boy. I have no doubt she did, but remember that needles always go into things with their eyes closed. You don't want to be like that.

Now, there's the pin. The pin has a head, you will notice, which prevents it going in too far.

Be like the pin, my boy.—Rockland Tribune.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

HOW TO HAVE A FINE LAWN.

Sow a Mixture of Grasses and Fertilizers With Pure Bonemeal.

As a good lawn once made is apt to remain undisturbed for years care should be taken to have the work properly done, for if rightly done it will last for years, and if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. In making a new lawn, after the ground has been thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of 10 or 12 inches, all tree or shrub planting should be accomplished before the surface is fitted for the sod.

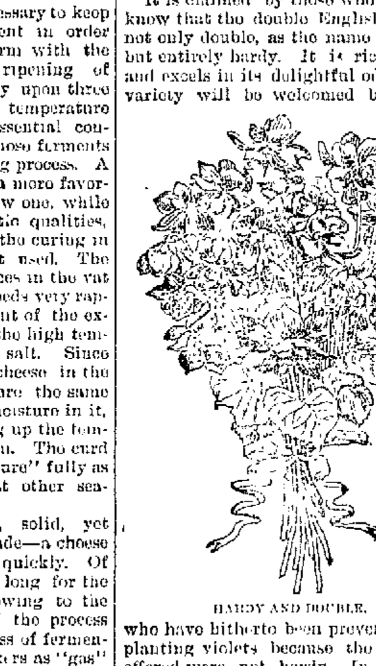
As a fertilizer Storrs & Harrison recommend in their garden manual pure bonemeal as being lasting in its effects and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to acre. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed or raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface.

After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, so as to cover it about one-fourth inch deep. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better, if the soil is in good condition. No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential, as some varieties are most luxuriant in the spring, others in summer, and, again, others in autumn, and a proper combination of these various sorts is required to create and maintain a perfect carpetlike lawn.

Old lawns will be greatly benefited if as early in the spring as the weather will permit they are carefully raked so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them; then sprinkle it with a good grass mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the winter or other causes; then give it a thorough rolling with a heavy roller.

Double English Violet.

It is claimed by those who ought to know that the double English violet is not only double, as the name indicates, but entirely hardy. It is rich in color and excels in its delightful odor. This variety will be welcomed by readers



HARDY AND DOUBLE.

who have hitherto been prevented from planting violets because the varieties offered were not hardy. In culturing the violet remember it is a plant of the moist wood and usually found in a heavy soil. A heavy soil is consequently best adapted to the violet, and none surpasses that on which heavy sod was turned under the previous autumn.

Desirable Geraniums.

Put in all the cuttings you can get and pot up into 2 inch pots all that are rooted. Don't forget to put in a good stock of Souvenir de Charles Turner and Pierre Crozy. Souvenir de Charles Turner is one of the best of the ivy leaved section, a beautiful soft pink, and makes an immense truss of flowers. It is the most useful variety for hanging baskets or vases, and when grown for cutting purposes is most effective when used in centerpieces. Pierre Crozy is indispensable as a bedding variety—dwarf in habit and very floriferous, flowers of a bright scarlet. This advice emanates from American Gardening, which is also authority for the following:

Here are other varieties that will give satisfaction and are undoubtedly the best for bedding purposes: La Favorite, Double White Bruant; S. A. Nutt, dark crimson; L'Heterantho, Double General Grant, scarlet; Gloire de France, salmon white; La Contaure and Naomi, double rosy pink. Single General Grant makes a very effective bed.

Things Told by Horticulturists.

The superiority of packing apples in cases is now claimed for the long shipment of the fruit. The apples are said to arrive in better condition than when packed in barrels.

One of the best points of the Green Mountain grape is its earliness. The Green Mountain is also hardy and productive and easy to grow.

The horticultural society idea is spreading. Throughout Washington, Oregon and Idaho there have been half a dozen societies organized within the last two or three months.

G. W. McClure of the Illinois experiment station puts the Kansas raspberry at the head of the list of black caps, following it with the Gregg, Nemaha and Palmer, and accords the Turner the place of leader of the reds.

Grapevines may be pruned any time between the falling of the leaves in the autumn and the beginning of the sap flow in the spring.

She Has a Valet.

Well known women, such as Lady De Grey, Lady Rosslyn, the Dowager Lady Dudley, Lady Florence Bourke and Lady Wolverton, have taken to bicycling in costume de rigueur. Apropos de "bike," a young lady recently arrived at a country house, says Vanity, her impediments consisting of a pair of guns, a set of golf clubs, a bicycle, a maid and a valet, the latter being required to act as a loader, to rub down her "bike," varnish her boots and act as caddie on the golf links. Of a verity this is the coming woman with a vengeance.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Blood Purifier, Appetizer and Nerve Tonic. It cures That Tired Feeling

BREED BIG CARRIAGE HORSES.

The Demand For Them Is Brisker Than Ever.

One remarkable feature of the present unprecedented depression in the horse market is the active and increasingly keen demand for horses of the coaching or carriage type. English and Scotch buyers, French and German buyers, New York and other eastern city buyers have all been quietly but constantly picking up every desirable horse of this class that presented itself during the past year. As business men these buyers very naturally wish to purchase as cheaply as possible, but it is an open secret that if the horse is only good enough—possessing the size, the form, the quality and the action desired—very handsome prices, and in some instances extravagant prices, are being got for them, prices that would seem incredible to the average breeder of ordinary horses.

Now, assuming that those good prices are obtained on account of the scarcity of this class of horses, the question naturally arises, Why this scarcity? How comes it that with the multitudinous hordes of almost every conceivable kind of equines which meet us on all hands—many of whom are "fearfully and wonderfully made"—there are really so few specimens fit for carriage purposes? The problem is an interesting and highly important one to consider and does not by any means reflect favorably on our ability and intelligence as breeders.

In conversation with some foreign buyers at the Chicago stockyards recently I culled the following facts—viz: That the demand for certain kinds of American horses is better than ever; that price cuts little figure if only the horses are good enough; that the ones which best fill the bill are produced in various different ways—some from trotting bred sires, some from hackneys and other imported coach breeds, while some of the very best in point of quality have a large infusion of thoroughbred blood. It is of course only natural to suppose that in a country so vast as ours, with mares of such extremely varied types and qualifications, no one stallion or one breed will give uniformly good results. This, in my opinion, is why many otherwise intelligent breeders have become discouraged in the business by want of success, whereas the primary fault lay in their own inability to discriminate and make the proper connection.

For instance, a farmer has two brood mares, both good individuals, but of quite different types. He breeds them both to a certain trotting bred horse with perhaps a good reputation. One raises a good colt, the other rather an inferior one. He sells the dam of the latter, and the new owner breeds her to a good hackney, we shall say, and obtains a carriage horse. Now, where the first mate failed the second easily succeeds, and that knowledge of how to "nick" or blend certain individuals to obtain a desired result is the highest attainable aim of the scientific breeder. Without this knowledge or inspiration our breeders only work in the dark. Their operations are haphazard and in the highest degree uncertain. Most of the discouragements and heartburnings which breeders have experienced in recent years are only the natural result of mistaken ideas or a want of knowledge of the proper essentials of mating. Just as a well balanced ration of feed is indispensable to the highest development of the young animal's physical frame, so an experienced, well balanced judgment, coupled with the requisite knowledge of the science of breeding, is required to make any kind of success in that line. The question of the demand for coach horses resolves itself into the following:

First.—That coachers are wanted and in all human probability will continue to be wanted, at good figures, for many years to come.

Second.—That they are today the only kind of horse in America for which the demand is greater than the supply.

Third.—That the production of such horses offers probably better prospects of remuneration than that of any other kind of live stock.

Fourth.—That quality, style, size and action are indispensable qualifications of good coach horses.

Fifth.—That with the material which this country already possesses and the requisite knowledge in mating, feeding, handling and fitting such horses there is today a most profitable field for the farmers and horse breeders of America.—Alex Galbraith in Horseman.

Live Stock Points.

There was a fearful glut of inferior sheep at the Chicago Union stockyards last year. It seems as if all the fag ends and tags of sheep ought to be about sold off by this time.

The Trakehner coach horse of Germany is very large, from 16 to 17 hands high and weighing 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. He is a very handsome, spirited animal.

The Gate City Oil company at Atlanta is going heavily into the cattle fattening business. Three thousand cattle were bought in the west some time since to be fattened on cottonseed hulls and oilmeal, and then shipped north to be slaughtered. The beeves are to be scattered among the company's oil pressing mills at various points. It is expected that the cost of fattening per head will be 10 cents a day, and that the operation will take from two to three months.

The average price for beef cattle was 25 cents lower on the hundred for 1894 than for 1893.

Corn is lacking in ash elements, and therefore is not good to feed alone to growing animals.

A writer who pretends to be authority on swine says that when one of his farm animals dies he hauls it to the hog lot for the pigs to fatten on. This is monstrous, horrible.

Disease frequently breaks out among live stock from too much crowding. Give the animals plenty of room.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HOW TO MANURE CHEAPLY.

An Answer to This All Important Problem as Given by American Cultivator.

Virgin soil, after a few years' cultivation, becomes unfitted for the crops that were at first successful, but at the same time is rich enough to grow some other crop that may pay as well or better. The wet prairie soil of some western states produced large crops of corn until cropping exhausted the excess of vegetable matter, when suddenly these same soils are found to grow good crops of winter wheat, with draining and some phosphate manure every year. When wheat is sown, good grain crops can be produced indefinitely.

The mineral elements of soil fertility can be restored more cheaply and easily than can any others by the use of commercial fertilizers. The prices, both of potash and phosphate, are now so reasonable that there ought to be no hesitancy in buying them for every crop where either is needed. But the nitrogenous elements of fertility in commercial form are so dear that except for gardening purposes, and sometimes for farmers who grow early potatoes and peas for market, recourse must be had to other means than purchase. No one should think of buying nitrogen to grow crops whose growth is made mainly in the summer. In hot weather stirring any moderately fertile soil frequently will develop nitrogenous fertility more cheaply than any one can buy it or than it can be made on the farm.

All the stable manure that can be applied without too much cost should be used in growing such crops. The cultivation with the manure will be more effective than it possibly can be without it. Part of the benefit of frequent cultivation of crops that are cultivated in the summer comes from its effect in developing latent fertility. That in coarse stable manure comes under this category. Stirring the soil over stable manure brings to it more of the air and causes it to decompose and thus give off its fertility more rapidly. Though stable manure itself has little mineral fertility, its decomposition in contact with the soil liberates carbonic acid gas, and that acts as a solvent for mineral fertility that the soil contains.

Where enough stable manure can neither be made nor easily purchased, manuring with green manures is a cheaper way than any other. It ought to be cheaper, for it takes more time, and with land very valuable the waste of a year's use of it while growing a renovating crop becomes too heavy a loss. The market gardener only occasionally grows a clover crop, and then only because the clover roots lighten the subsoil in a way that heavy applications of stable manure cannot do. For ordinary cases the market gardener finds green manure too slow. He uses commercial nitrogen for the early crop before that from his rich garden soil can be made available by warmth and cultivation.

The farmer who devotes much of his land to fruit will find the renovating crops, like crimson clover and peas, his cheapest way of supplying nitrogen. Most of his outlay in money will be for the purchase of mineral fertilizers, potash and phosphate. It will require much heavier applications of these minerals to grow large fruit crops than are needed for growing crops of grain.

One Way to Raise Kaffir Corn.

Plow the ground as soon as it is warm enough to grow corn. Put in fine condition by harrowing and floating or rolling. Then take a press drill, stop all the holes but two in eight hoes or three in nine hoes, and set so as to plant three to five pounds per acre.

Set drill to run three inches deep. When two inches or so high, harrow. Now keep harrowing to keep weeds down until you cannot harrow any more. Then cultivate so as not to ridge up the rows. Much depends upon good, shallow culture.

When the first seed heads are ripe, if you wish first class fodder, take any good binder, and as your rows are 32 inches apart you can cut two rows at once and bind it as you would wheat. Shock in like manner, and when dry stack it. Any good threshing machine will handle it by removing all the concaves, and you will have clean seed and good fodder. Get your seed ground or chopped, as you like, and you have feed for man or beast. The whole seed cannot be beaten for chickens nor the ground seed for milk cows. Plant the white seed.—Kansas Farmer.

Concerning Irrigation.

Some wise and a good many unwise things are going the rounds of the papers on the question of irrigation. The principle of irrigation is correct, but we will have to learn a great deal yet before we can apply it to advantage in all cases. Especially are those people at fault who try to show that irrigation works may be put in at small cost. A farmer must not expect to make much money from nothing. That is a common desire, and it is the principal stock in trade of the sharper. These lines are written to warn farmers about too hasty outlays in what they imperfectly understand. Irrigation is a great thing. Help it along, but use caution. Better lose two years in experimenting than lose a lot of money in rash investment.

A Word About Artichokes.

For the benefit of the uninitiated Farm and Fireside gives these directions in brief concerning the culture of artichokes: Plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. Select rich, deep, mellow soil. Cut the tubers the same as seed potatoes and plant them from early spring to the middle of June, about 15 inches apart. Four to six bushels of seed tubers are required per acre. Nearly all the seedsmen have them for sale.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BY PHILLIPS BROOKS.

[The following poem, never before published, was found in one of Phillips Brooks' early notebooks, in which he jotted down thoughts and memoranda.—Boston Transcript.]

Along the noisy city ways
  And in this rattling city car,
On this the dreariest of days,
  Perplexed with business fret and jar,

When suddenly a young, sweet face
  Looked on my petulance and pain
And lent it something of its grace
  And charmed it into peace again.

The day was just as bleak without,
  My neighbors just as cold within,
And truth was just as full of doubt,
  The world was just as full of sin.

But in the light of that young smile
  The world grew pure, the heart grew warm,
And sunshine gleamed a little while
  Across the darkness of the storm.

I did not care to seek her name.
  I only said "God bless thy life,
Thy sweet young grace be still the same,
  Or happy maid or happy wife."

1853. —P. B.

GRANDMOTHER.

She Does Not Keep Pace With the Advance of Medical Science.

We all know just what adorable creatures all grandmothers are, and how they cannot do enough for the little ones belonging to their sons and daughters. Now, without wishing to appear ungrateful for these attentions, there are some mothers who think themselves quite capable of caring for their own babies, and the continual and persistent contrary opinion of grandma becomes after a time vexatious rather than helpful.

Even though grandma has brought up a dozen children, and this is her daughter's very first experience in that line, it is just as well not to give overliberal doses of advice, nor is it good policy to empty out the medicine the doctor prescribes for baby's cough and substitute sirup of squills, because sirup of squills was all that the youngsters of another generation were dosed with.

The latter medicine may be regarded by grandma as the most perfect cough remedy in existence, but the prescribed drops or pellets may be quite as effective, and it is but natural that the young mother and the physician in charge should feel a bit annoyed at the assumption of superior knowledge, however well founded it may be.

Babies need as varied treatment as plants do. What may have answered splendidly for grandma's dozen might prove quite the reverse of beneficial for the fin de siecle youngster, and even though a baby is a novelty to the young mother nature will be her best teacher as to its wants and cares. Grandma must remember that she had to be initiated in her superior baby training before she could pose as an oracle, and would she have been pleased to have had her authority wrenched from her by a wiser somebody who scorned her methods and ridiculed her lack of wisdom?

When the young mother asks for advice, it is time enough to give it to her. She is certain to do so and will appreciate most kindly the valuable hints the more experienced mother can give her, but her feelings will be quite the reverse if advice is thrust upon her and the care of her own precious baby taken peremptorily out of her hands.—Louisville Post.

Will Show the Way.

In Boston, at the last state election, out of 113,000 assessed voters, only 87,000 registered and only 65,000 voted. The woman voters for school committee in the same election numbered nearly 12,000, and 90 per cent of these voted. In view of these facts the Boston Advertiser remarks that "it has been the custom of the opponents of women to insist that 'if woman suffrage were granted not half the women would vote.' The same proportion already holds good for men." When women vote, the men who now stay at home will go to the polls, and "rallying committees" will be unnecessary.

Mrs. Morton's Dresses.

Mrs. Morton, the "first lady" of New York state, has great talent in dressing, and it is a sign of it that she has recently taken to wearing Princess of Wales collars with her full dress toilets. She is still a handsome woman, her complexion fresh beneath her silver gray hair, but her throat is no longer the throat of a girl, and she has no need of unduly impressing the public with this fact. The Princess of Wales invented this deep, close fitting necklace to hide a scar on her neck, but it is useful for softening various defects.—New York Letter.

New Year's day is a legal holiday in all the states but Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

A copy of the first edition of the "Decameron" was sold some years ago for £2,260.

Those— —Pimples

are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities ... A few bottles of S. S. S. ... blood and impure matter ... it thoroughly ... complexion. It is ... and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Philadelphia, says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

C. Kendrick, South Oil City, Pa., writes:

A gentleman friend of mine, living in Buffalo, N. Y., sent me to-day a small circular of your Japanese Pile Cure. He having suffered with the Piles for thirty-one years; tried everything he heard of and got no better until he tried one box of your Japanese Pile Cure. He got relief instantaneously, four boxes curing him. Please send me a package at once and oblige.

We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at $1.00 per box. 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Sample free.

Japanese Pile Ointment large box 50 cts.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence; absolutely pure and highly medicated.

H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street, and Harold Cunningham, Badeau block, Lima.

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Davis-Chambers,"
"Eckstein," "Fahnestock,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Morley,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.
Cincinnati Branch,
Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8138.

Ex. Doc. 7. Page 105.
Merldith Simmons, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Bond, et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on west Spring street, in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number fifteen hundred and twenty-seven (1527), in Lamison's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio

Appraised at $2500.00.
Terms of sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, January 23rd, 1895.
D. C. Henderson Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7583.

The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Kate A. Baker, et al., Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9th, A. D., 1895,

Between the hours of 1 o clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Allen county, State of Ohio and described as follows to-wit:

The undivided one half-half (½) of the following tracts: The west half of the northeast quarter of section five (5). The east half of the northwest quarter of section (5) aforesaid excepting from the last described tract thirty-six (36) acres off the west side thereof, all in township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio.

The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section five (5) township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $8260 00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio January 29th, 1895
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8253.

A. D. Welty, Plaintiff, vs. Julia A. Stout et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 6TH, A. D., 1895,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The undivided half of the following described premises: Beginning at the northwest corner of Moses Smith's land, in the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) township three (3) south of range seven (7) east; thence running southeast along the south line of the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence southwest parallel with the west line of Moses Smith's land two hundred (200) feet to a stone; thence northwest parallel with the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence northeast along the said west line two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Milton and Elizabeth Craig to Mallntha Marks on February 19th, 1886

Also, the one-half interest in the boiler and engine, two sets of burrs, patent corn sheller, floor platform scales and wagon scales, all line shafting, pulleys and belting, in fact all machinery in the buildings upon above premises except roller process (which roller process is owned by Krilleng and Anderson).

Appraised at $1 035 00

Also, the undivided one-half interest of the following described premises: Inlot number two thousand six hundred and eighty-five (2685) in Smith's heirs addition to the City of Lima, Allen county, Ohio

Also, one-fourteenth (1-14) royalty interest in an oil well upon above premises.

Appraised at $40.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, March 6th, 1895.
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Notice of Attachment.

Oil Well Supply Co., Plaintiff, against Arthur Morris, Def't. } Before J. D. Douglass, J. P. Ottawa township, Allen Co. Ohio.

On the 4th day of February, A. D. 1895, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause of action for the sum of one hundred and sixty-four and 75-100 ($164.75) dollars.

OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY.
By Cable & Parmenter, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of John W. Thompson. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

Dec. 26th, A. D., 1894.
2 20 3wks W. J. RICHIE, Assignee.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect November 25th, '95.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

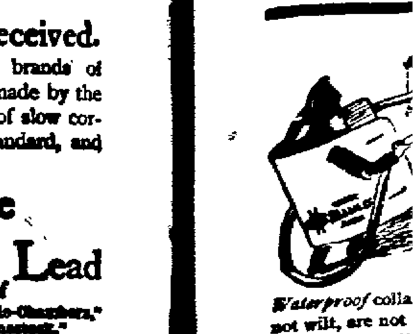
TRAINS WEST.		Depart
No. 5	Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago	1:13 p. m
" 3	Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago	12:08 a. m
" 1	Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago	9 19 a. m.
" 31	local daily, except Sunday.	7:00 a. m.
TRAINS EAST.		
No. 8	Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	9:15 p. m
" 2	Express daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus	1:30 p. m
" 12	Express daily, for New York	2:46 a. m
" 22	local daily, except Sunday	7:00 a. m

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. McEDWARD, Traf. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.



Waterproof colla... not wilt, are not ... and look just li... fashion now. Th... ering a linen coll... luloid" and are ... goods made with ... sequently the onl... wear and give pe... them and you wi... ways neat, and e... soiled simply wip... or sponge. Ever... ine is stamped ...

Ask for those so ... imitations, as t... please you. If ... keep them, we ... rect on receipt o... each. Cuffs 50c. ... whether stand-up ... lar is wanted.

THE CELLU...
427-429 Broadw...

CORRECT...

Of the arrival an... Lima, Ohio.

North.
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8:40 a. m ...
1:35 p. m ...
6:10 p. m ...
2:50 a. m ...

East.
7:00 a. m. Local ...
3:30 p. m. ...
9:15 p. m. ...
2:48 a. m ...

East.
7:30 a. m. ...
9:11 a. m. ...
3:00 p. m. ...
9:45 p. m. ...
10:39 p. m. Limited

East.
7:20 a. m ...
1:40 p. m ...
7:35 p. m ...

Depart—South.
8 00 a. m. ...
3:20 p. m. ...

Thea...

A theater bl... when cold or ... open throat, or ... en famille, is ... delightful shot... with a silk line... ed hail across... blouse of this... flushed with a ... very smart, an... net frontage m... framework to t... people are rev... broidery zouav... used to wear, ... very deftly as ... neck. They l... junction with ... they give me... sparse aspect.

Ner...

And those who ... have that tire... ache can be ... symptoms by ... parilla, which ... and bodily str... purifies the bl... good appetit... heartburn and ...

Hood's Pills ... in action and s...

To...

Put in a ste... tomatoes and ... In a fryingpan ... of butter, an... large onion ... onion is colore... one tablespoon... to the tomat... tablespoonful ... ful of salt a... pepper. Put ... and let the co... 20 minutes. ... burned sugar. ... and serve wit... and fried a cr...

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Have ...

If you hav... reliable medi... and Tar to h... the racking c... disease. H. ... Main street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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dollars.
LEAD CO., New York.
ati Branch,
n Avenue, Cincinnati.

F'S SALE.

No. 9136. Page 106.

Plaintiff, } Allen Common Pleas.
Defendants.

r of sale issued from the
of Allen County, Ohio,
will offer for sale at the
house in Lima, Allen

RCH 16th, A. D. 1895,

f one o'clock and four
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Lima, Allen County,
described as follows,

hundred and twenty-
n addition to the city

AARON FISHER,
Allen County, Ohio.
29rd, 1895
laintiff's Attorney.

F'S SALE.

No. 7654.

ns of Lima, } Allen Common Pleas.
Defendant.

r of sale, issued from
Pleas of Allen County,
ed, I will offer for sale
Court house in Lima,

CH 19th, A. D., 1895,

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the west side thereof,
south range seven (7)
Ohio.
r of the southeast
5 township four (4)
east in Allen county,

N FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.
8th, 1895
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

F'S SALE.

No. 9233.

Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

r of sale, issued from
Pleas, of Allen county,
rd, I will offer for sale
Court House, in Lima

RIL 6TH, A. D., 1895,

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City of Lima, Allen
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west parallel with the
hundred (100) feet to a
along the said west
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Silas Smith Craig to
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and Warren scales, all
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which roller pro-
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one-half interest of the
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1-11 royalty interest
ve premises.

N FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
6, 1895.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ttachment.

Before J. D. Dong-
ass, J. P. Ottawa
township, Allen Co.
Ohio.
ruary, A. D. 1895, said
of attachment in the
action for the sum of
four and 75-100 $164.75)

G. SCOFIELD COMPANY,
ff, Attorneys.

ppointment.

been duly appointed
in trust for the ben-
John W. Thompson,
said assignor will
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J. RICHIE, Assignee.

ERIE

LINES.

Chicago & Erie

Railroad.

November 26th, '95.
MA, OHIO.
ves. Depart
d. daily, for
..... 1:12 p. m
daily, for
..... 12:08 a. m
except Sunday
..... 9:10 a. m.
except Sunday 7:00 a. m.
ssaz.
ed, daily, for
Boston ..... 9:18 p. m
except Sunday
Columbus..... 3:30 p. m
New York 2:48 a. m
except Sunday ...7:00 a. m
to all stations on C. D.

through sleeping cars
Chillicothe, Waverly,
Kenova, via Ohio
Toledo, and Norfolk

Sleeping cars to New

C. McCOY, Agent.
ral Pass Agt.,
Huntington, Ind.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

CORRECT SCHEDULE

Of the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

C., H. & D.

North.	South.
8:10 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	9:20 a. m.
1:55 p. m.	1:20 a. m.
6:10 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
2:50 a. m.	2:30 a. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

East.		West.
7:00 a. m.	Local	7:00 a. m.
3:30 p. m.		9:10 a. m.
9:15 p. m.		1:12 p. m.
2:48 a. m.		12:08 a. m.

P., F. W. & C.

East.		West.
7:30 a. m.		9:20 a. m.
9:11 a. m.		2:50 p. m.
3:00 p. m.		4:55 p. m.
9:45 p. m.		1:45 a. m.
10:30 p. m.	Limited	3:43 a. m.

L. E. & W.

East.		West.
7:20 a. m.		9:40 a. m.
1:50 p. m.		5:00 p. m.
7:35 p. m.		2:30 a. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Depart—South.	Arrive
8:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	6:50 p. m.

Theater Blouse.

A theater blouse to fall back upon when cold or sore throat forbids an open throat, or for use when dining en famille, is always useful. Some delightful shot silks are now striped with a silk line which falls like tinted hail across the material. A blouse of this silk, opal shot and flushed with a hail of geranium, is very smart, and the new embroidered net frontage makes a very becoming framework to the complexion. Some people are reviving the muslin embroidery zouaves our grandmothers used to wear, and arranging them very deftly as baby bibs around the neck. They look charming in conjunction with chubby throats, but they give meager people a most sparse aspect.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Tomato Soup.

Put in a stewpan one quart can of tomatoes and one pint of cold water. In a frying pan put one tablespoonful of butter, and when warm add one large onion cut fine. When the onion is colored stir into the butter one tablespoonful of flour and add all to the tomatoes. Season with one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of pepper. Put the stewpan on the fire and let the contents boil slowly for 20 minutes. Color with a little burned sugar, strain with a fine sieve and serve with bread cut into dice and fried a crisp brown.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly situated. It is for sale by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, 140 north Main st.

"That Tired Feeling"

overcomes us when inferior preparations are recommended by unscrupulous dealers as "just as good as Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup," when we know the unequalled merits of this great medicine. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street.

Looking Forward.

"Young man," said the female physician, "you are in a bad way. I'll continue to call on you."

The sufferer raised himself on his elbow, looked at her tenderly and said, "I've no objection, but I would advise you first to see papa."—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street.

ANOTHER LANDED

For Robbing the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad at Bucyrus.

Detective Jim Harley, of the P., Ft. W. & C., who has been down about Bucyrus for the past two weeks breaking up a gang of thieves who have been robbing cars on the railroad, yesterday landed James Seizer. His arrest is a sequel to the arrest of Sandhammer and Teebrick made last week. They are now in jail. Seizer is charged with stealing an entire car load of merchandise last November. Seizer is now living at Belle Vernon and as soon as he was taken into custody, his home and that of his father-in-law, A. D. Stover, were searched by officers. In the Stover home nothing was found but in Seizer's house a quantity of silverware and celluloid goods was recovered.

Seizer has a wife, to whom he was married one year ago, and a child which was born in January.

Seizer pleaded not guilty. He waived an examination and was bound over to the next term of court in the sum of $1,000. Being in default of bond he was sent to jail.

USE OF DRY GOODS.

An Increased Consumption Now as Compared With Former Years.

It should be remembered that 60 years ago the market for dry goods, taking the words in a large sense, was much less extensive than at present. A great deal of linen, cotton and woolen cloth was made in families, and men's clothing was largely prepared by domestic seamstresses. Homespun was still much worn. Men and boys who were not afflicted with rheumatism did not wear undershirts and drawers, and the corresponding garments were not used by the other sex till after 1825.

Carpets were unknown among the poor 80 years ago, even in the rustic form of those made of rags. It was after this date that a parishioner of Dr. Lyman Beecher, seeing a neat and gay rag carpet in the pastor's house, inquired solemnly if he thought he could have all this and heaven too. Ingrain and brussels came into use among the middle and lower classes in cities about 1830 and in the country 10 or 15 years later. Cotton goods were very dear in 1820, but have steadily been sinking ever since as the facilities of manufacture have improved.

Ready made clothing 50 years after the Declaration of Independence was only to be found in seaports or in those places where there was likely to be at any time an influx of backwoodsmen, boatmen or miners. The stores were then familiarly known as "slopshops," and the garments made very little pretense to fitting. Countless varieties of cloth and a multitude of accessories in the dry goods trade have come up within the half century. Before that the supply was scanty. Men and women in society in Jefferson's time were well dressed. Their velvets, their lace, their satins and their gloves would compare with those of today or were even finer, but the great mass of the people had few varieties of material to choose from and made no pretense of following the fashions. They could not.—New York Price Current.

TAME BLACKFISH.

They Come Up Readily to Take Live Minnows From the Attendant's Hand.

The blackfish in nature is shy, but in captivity, with kindness, it is easily tamed. In one of the pools of the city's aquarium at Castle Garden there are a number of blackfish, including some 15 inches long and weighing two pounds, that will take food, live killies, or minnows, from the hand. The killie is held just under the top of the water and the blackfish comes up and takes it, some moving a little warily as though investigating first so as to make sure that it was all right, and others coming up with confidence, taking the fish from the fingers and swallowing it with a smack.

Sometimes a minnow escapes from the fingers or from the fish that is trying to take it and darts away for safety, with two or three blackfish, sometimes more, after it. The little minnow sticks close to the edge of the pool and to the surface of the water. It is thus protected on one side by the wall of the pool, and at the surface it can swim faster than its pursuers, and being so much smaller it can turn much quicker than the blackfish. It may go half the length of the pool, hugging the wall, and then dart across the pool at right angles, with the big blackfish still after it. So long as the minnow keeps to the top it is safe, but if it goes to the bottom the chances are greatly against it. In deeper water the bigger fish can do better than the smaller fish.

Weakfish sometimes become very tame in captivity. One has been known to lift its head four inches out of water to seize a live killie held in the hand.—New York Sun.

Napoleon's Marshals.

The families of the most famous of the first Napoleon's marshals are still represented in France. Bernadotte, prince of Monte Corvo, is represented by the Swedish royal family; the Princes Murat bear the title of the brilliant cavalry commander, Berthier's descendant is the Prince of Wagram, Lannes is represented by the family of Montebello, Oudinot by the Duke of Reggio, Mortier by the Duke of Rivoli and the Prince of Essling, Grouchy by the Marquis de Grouchy, and Poniatowsky by Prince S. Poniatowsky. The lines of Marmont, duke of Ragusa; Duroc, duke of Frioul; Kellermann, duke of Valmy; Angereau, duke of Castiglione, and others are extinct, while Davoust, duke of Auerstadt, is represented by a grandnephew, now a commander of an army corps. Soult's name only is kept up by a grandson, the Comte de Hornay Soult de Delmatia, while Moncey's title—that of duke of Conegliano—has been taken by a grandson, the Baron de Gillevoisin.

His Ruling Passion.

"There's one good thing to be said about Thompkins. He is perfectly truthful."

"Of course he is. He is toostingy to make an extravagant statement."—Iowa Falls Citizen.

Peter the Great of Russia is said to have known by name every officer and soldier in his bodyguard of 1,000 men.

The genuine Damascus blades that could be bent into a circle cost from $500 to $1,000.

FREE CURE. Kidney BLADDER DISEASES, AND RHEUMATISM. ALMAVIS is a positive Cure for Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Rheumatism, etc. It is from the new Polynesian shrub, KAVA-KAVA (Piper Methysticum), described in New York Medical Record, Feb. 8, 1893, and Medical Gazette, of Dec., 1892. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back, etc. Sold at Two Dollars a Bottle. Descriptive book sent free to all. We know that ALMAVIS is a Positive Cure for these diseases, and to prove to you its Wonderful Effects, and for the sake of introduction, we will send you enough for one week's use, by mail, prepaid, FREE! If you are a Sufferer. It is an unfailing cure. A trial costs you nothing. Address, THE CHURCH MEDICINE CO., 186 Fourth Avenue, New York.

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SCHOOLBOY KNOWLEDGE.

Some of the Funny Blunders of Which Pupils Are Capable.

The roll of our naval heroes is still increasing, for a schoolteacher has recently learned from her pupils that "Shakespeare became a French and Milton a Dutch admiral." Mussulmans, however, was not, of course, "the name given to French soldiers," nor does suffrage mean "hunger," though sometimes it is not remotely connected with thirst.

There is something solemn in the statement that "Becket—his grave was made a pilgrim," and a false etymology possibly suggested that "guerrillas were men who saw to the guillotine," and that Doomsday Book was so called "because it was to last till the crack of doom." And, lastly, here are the two most recent contributions to general history: "Nelson lived in the reign of Victoria and defeated the French under Blucher at Waterloo," and, again, "the battle of Trafalgar was fought at Waterloo, when Napoleon commanded the Prussians and Nelson was shot for going on deck." In geography also the answers are somewhat at variance with preconceived notions. It appears that "Derby is noted for races, Sheffield for Sheffield ponies and Belton for its abbey." Honolulu is "a palace in the capital of Spain" and Helvellyn "a large volcano in Scotland." A orator is "a straight line which is very hot," and the chief foods of India are "tea, coffee, rice and raw silk." Possibly few people know what dikes are. It is this way: "When a country is below the sea, dikes are big sticks to hold up the water." We are glad to know, on one authority, that "the Albert Nyanza is so called because it was discovered by Prince Albert," but it suggests painful thoughts to be informed that "Livingstone went on exploring till his boots were quite worn out." There is, however, a certain element of truth in the statement that "Panama is noted for yellow sand, which sticks to the fingers of those who make it."

The English language itself is a fertile source of error. Such spellings as "bearheaded" are not uncommon. The masculine of goose is duck, and the feminine of horse is cow. The plural of lady is gentleman, and the masculine of vixen is brute. Abstract nouns are "things you cannot see, such as gas and thunder," or—as one boy put it with a delicate vein of irony—"a thing you cannot feel—namely, conscience."—Providence Journal.

The Origin of Point Lace.

A little known example of inventive genius in woman is that afforded by Barbara Uttman of Saxony and her point lace so long in fashionable use all over the world. She invented the process and apparatus for manufacturing this beautiful handiwork, which has since given employment to millions of operators, and which, in its line, has never been excelled. The apparatus looks like a long pincushion bristling with pins arranged to outline the pattern or design. The operator manages from 10 to 50 peculiar spools, allowing the thread to feed over the pins alternately until the design is completed. The spools or bobbins are purposely of different colors, so as to be easily distinguishable. The process is slow and difficult to learn. Miss Uttman founded schools, where thousands learned it. Since her time, when inventive ability was rare, even among men, her ideas have been incorporated in the construction of machinery by which the lace is produced at wonderful lower rates, and yet Barbara Uttman's lace still surpasses all.—London Lady.

Some Explanations of the Ocean's Salt.

The Pythagoreans held that the sea was salt by reason of the tears shed by Kronos, father of Zeus. According to the old Hebraic tradition, the ocean was originally a great body of fresh water, but which was made salt by the abundant tears of the fallen angels. One sect of Buddhists believe that Lot's wife—that is to say, the "pillar of salt" which was once the wife of the humble gentleman named above—lies at the bottom of the ocean in a certain narrow strait, and that once each year the waters of all oceans flow through that narrow channel. The Talmudic writers say that it was never salt until Moses wept repentance after breaking the tables of stone.—St. Louis Republic.

Votes Not Worth Having.

Some people's notions of Hodge's ideas of politics are illustrated by the soliloquy of a laborer on his way to the poll: "Yes, yes, Gladstone was a great man, but I main think he was too onte for us poor folk. When wotes was worth a fi'pen note, he kept on all to hisself, and now, when they ain't wuth a farden, we all has un! Ah, he was main too clever for us!" So he marches in and votes for the squire.—London Star.

Avoided the Subject.

Winks—Did McKick have much to say on the subject of railroad monopoly while you were there?

Minks—Well, no. You see, just after I called, a cartman drove up with a box for him. The railroad freight on it for 100 miles was a quarter; the cartman's charge for hauling it six blocks was 50 cents.—New York Weekly.

"Scots, Wha Hae," was by Burns. It was written on a dark day while the author was on a journey. The tune is "Hey Tuttie Taittie," an old march that is said by tradition to have animated Bruce's men at Bannockburn.

Many towns in Europe have local holidays commemorative of some important event in their history.

Taste this

and see what a delicious, fruity flavor it has. You can make a cake, equally as good if you use

SOUDERS' Flavoring Extracts.

They are first in grade and purity, and yet they cost the least because they are sold at a short profit. Souders' Vanilla costs but 15 cents; Lemon 10 cents. Sold everywhere. Green Label on every bottle.

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JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

THIS IS WHAT A "BEAR OF A MAN" SAYS ABOUT LOCOMOTIVES.

Iron Horses Are Freaky Creatures and Full of Whims—Some of the Odd Things They Do—They Seem to Have Instincts Just Like Live Horses.

That locomotives are freaky creatures and deserve classification as "she"—for no one ever heard of an engineer calling his machine anything else—is attested by William H. Crawford, chief of the constructing engineers' corps of the Baldwin works.

"It is not an uncommon expression," said Chief Crawford, "to hear that such and such a thing works with the regularity of a machine, and one is not surprised when such a comparison is made, for machines are supposed to work with mathematical regularity and never to vary from the speed or action to which they are set. The locomotive, though, is a striking exception to this rule. It seems decidedly opposed at times to a monotonously perfect performance of its work, and to rid itself of the depressing effect of sameness it indulges in the most fanciful and inexplicable freaks, driving its master into bewildering wonder. To attempt to tell you all its curious ways would be as great an undertaking as to tell why a woman does thus and so. In this respect there is a great similarity between locomotives and women.

"No one ever heard of an engineer speaking of his machine as 'he,' and no one ever will unless it becomes more submissive to reason or less inclined to act according to its own whims and caprices. Thus an engineer must know his engine before he can manage it. He cannot mount a cab in which he has never sat before and obtain good work. He must become familiar with its habits and ways, and whenever he changes engines he has to begin all over again. Engineers do not like to go out on any other engine. They never gain complete mastery over any, but approach it nearer when they have been on one for some time. This seems strange, in view of the fact that there are so few levers to be controlled to manage a locomotive. The only parts of the machine necessary to be touched to move an engine forward, back it or bring it to a stop are the throttle, the reverse lever and the airbrake. The throttle is the controller of the main valve, which admits or shuts off steam to the cylinder. The reverse lever runs over a semicircular bar of iron, in which there are several notches. When this lever is thrown open, the engine will move forward. To reverse it the reverse lever is thrown backward. The only other lever necessary to be used governs the brakes.

"Like horses, engines seem to know who holds the reins. An engineer on an engine not his own is at an utter loss what to do if it begins playing tricks, one of the most common of which is running away. The engineer will get out of the cab, leaving the machine standing quietly and submissively as can be, when of a sudden it starts along the track at top speed and generally keeps on running until steam is exhausted unless it runs into another train and is brought to a sudden stop. Just why engines do this is a mystery. How the throttle opens itself or how it can run with the throttle closed is beyond the knowledge of engineers, but they do it and sometimes play havoc too.

"Another trick is foaming. Without warning the water in the boiler will begin to foam, and instead of generating steam will bubble like a teakettle. This can be remedied, though, by taking a new supply of water. It is an old trick for discharged employees and during strikes to have a piece of soap dropped in the boiler to produce this effect. Often, too, it will go 'lame.' This happens when the eccentric is slipped or it does not 'cough' properly. The eccentrics work on the axle of the main driver, and often the outer ring will slip and fall on the axle. As they work the steam chest, the supply is cut off when one of them slips, and the engine comes to a standstill. 'Coughing' is not the result of a cold, but is the discharge of the steam from the cylinder after it has been used. There ought to be four 'coughs' to every revolution of the driving wheels, but when the valves choke it will 'cough' only once or twice, and the relief is a large dose of oil.

"One of the oddest freaks of an engine is jumping. I do not mean to tell of the wonderful tales of engines leaping across canyons when bridges were gone, but frequently when running at a high rate of speed, if some small obstruction is met on the track, the engine will jump 10 or 12 inches and drop squarely on the rails again. These are a few of the ailments a locomotive is subject to, and they begin as soon as it leaves the shop and continue until it is consigned to the junk pile."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Women's Activity In Maine.

The Maine Woman Suffrage association had a hearing before the joint judiciary committee of the legislature recently. Petitions for municipal suffrage have been pouring in on the legislature. The first came from Ann F. Greeley and 177 others of Ellsworth, Mrs. L. M. Fitch and 216 others of Houlton, and Hartwell D. Jenkins and 203 others of South China.

Mrs. Greeley writes to the Ellsworth American: "During the past two weeks I have been circulating the annual petition to our legislature, asking for municipal suffrage for women. I obtained 180 signatures. Except five, every business man in town signed the expressed sympathy. Those who refused gave as a reason that they were afraid bad women would vote or that women would become contaminated."

A meeting of the Maine association was held at Augusta lately to consider important changes in the constitution. Miss E. U. Yates has been elected the Maine member of the national American executive committee.

Women Poets of England.

The women poets of England—how little we on this side the sea know of them! The identity of some is disclosed in one of Mr. Smalley's London letters to the New York Tribune, Christina Rossetti's death and the vacant laureateship being considered: "Christina Rossetti is gone, and who are the living women poets? Who are the female candidates for Lord Tennyson's succession? There is considerable choice, thinks one lover of the sex or of the feminine in poetry. His list includes Miss Ingelow, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Meynell, Mrs. Hinkson (Miss Tynan), Mme. Darmesteter (Miss Mary Robinson) and the two ladies who collaborate under the name of Michael Field, Miss Dolly Bradford and Miss May Kendall. How many of these are known in America?"

As Good as a Sunbeam.

Abby Smith, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died last month near Norwich, aged 113 years. For more than 100 years she had worked in country homesteads, a faithful house hand, who toiled as hard as ever a woman could. It was not until she was 110 years old that she ceased to be able to support herself and do all her household duties and chores. She was a sprightly, clean built, cheery faced, helpful old lady, who by turns trotted into one house and then another among "the neighbors," "just ter help 'em on with the work," and her coming there was as good as a sunbeam twinkling in at the windows after dull and cheerless weather.—Norwich Letter.

The Vogue of Artificial Flowers.

For a number of years artificial flowers were entirely out of fashion. Hats and bonnets were trimmed with ribbons or with ostrich feathers. Many manufacturers of flowers were ruined by this long continued freak of style. They have their revenge today, when their products never were in so high favor. They are worn at present not only on headgear, but also as profuse garniture for evening gowns. Many women have light frocks adorned with tiny bouquets that dot the whole skirt. The floral collars and collarettes, the blossom bedecked tiny muffs, all assist in disposing of thousands of these fragile trimmings at this end of the century.

Mrs. Tree's Costumes.

Some of Mrs. Beerbohm Tree's costumes are worth talking about. One of her most striking gowns is of lemon yellow, with deep magenta train and pinkish velvet flowers and leaves brocaded on the left side. The low bodice is edged with a deep flounce of white lace, and she wears pale yellow gloves and a big yellow fan. Equally original is a rich white moire skirt striped with perpendicular lines of black. Over this is a coat bodice of carnation red velvet, with pink lined tails and pink chiffon waistcoat. The bonnet that finishes this daring outfit has outspreading bows of black velvet and a bunch of pink roses.

Feeding For Eggs and For Market.

Broadly speaking, there are two particular objects to be attained in feeding poultry—(1) the rapid growth of young poultry and preparation for egg laying; (2) fattening for market. Poultry for profit recognizes little more than this except perhaps in case of breeders, who will desire in a very few instances a feeding method for mere maintenance. In selecting feeds, therefore, the ratio between the "protein" and the "carbohydrates" must be observed. For egg laying, the production of muscle, etc., the average of "carbohydrates" in the foods should, according to Farm Journal, approximately equal four times the average of the "protein;" for fattening, etc., the "carbohydrates" should be about six times the "protein." Thus:

	Protein.		Carbohydrates.
Egg laying, etc	1	to	4
Fattening, etc	1	to	6

For purposes of more free comparison a table of food materials is given by the authority quoted, compared in ratios. One part of "protein" is compared with its accompanying proportion of "carbohydrates:"

	Protein	Carbohydrates
Clover	1	6
Corn	1	6½
Cornmeal	1	8½
Wheat	1	8
Wheat middlings	1	4¾
Rye	1	7
Buckwheat	1	7
Whole oats	1	5
Oatmeal	1	5¼
Green bone, cut	1	1
Whole milk	1	2
Skimmilk	1	1¼
Vegetables	1	7

To compute the proportions of any combination of materials, either for fattening or for egg production, it is but necessary to use such multiples of the "carbohydrate" ratios as will give a mathematical average of four or six, as the case may require. Thus for egg production:

Two pounds wheat middlings	8¾
One-half pound corn	4½
One pound cut bone	2¼
Average	4

For fattening the following combination may be used:

One pound wheat middlings	4¾
Two pounds corn	17
One-quarter pound ground bone	3-16
Average	6½

The catalogues are giving unstinted praise to the new potato "Great Divide" and the "Carman No. 1." The former originated in Iowa and the latter in New Jersey.

Short.

She—The origin of the use of the term "sterling," applied to English money, is lost in obscurity.

He—So is money, so far as I am concerned.—Detroit Free Press.

When the armada appeared off the coast of England, notice of that fact was sent all over the country in a few hours by the use of beacon fires.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

BOYS ANTICIGARETTE LEAGUE.

Its Members Pledge Themselves Against Tobacco Until Twenty-one Years Old.

Cigarette smoking seems to be a growing evil among the boys of the United States. This has been recognized for some years, but it is only recently that any organized efforts have been made to put a stop to it. It is true that the Connecticut state legislature enacted a law in regard to it; but, like many other laws, it seems to be dead letter.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. John S. Camp addressed a special meeting of the High Street school branch of the Anticigarette league on "The Evils of the Cigarette Habit." The High Street school is the only one in the city where a branch of the league, which is really a national organization, has been established. The matter was first brought to Professor Wilbur F. Gordy's attention by Mr. Henry T. Sperry. The league had its origin in Troy, N. Y., but a number of branches have been established in Albany, New York and Boston.

Professor Gordy said, "I was interested in it at once, because it seemed to be such a practical thing for the boys." The high school branch was formed last spring and has been doing its work quietly and has been gradually growing in numbers until it now has about 150 members. It holds its meetings on the first Friday of each month during the school year, and the session, which is usually brief, is held at the noon hour. Each boy signs the following pledge and by doing so becomes a member and is entitled to wear the button:

"'We, the undersigned, pupils of the Second North school, do hereby pledge ourselves upon honor, first, to abstain from this date from smoking cigarettes or the use of tobacco in any form until we shall reach the age of 21 years; second, to use all the influence that we possess to induce all public school boys and others of our acquaintance to give up and abstain from smoking cigarettes until such boys shall be 21 years old; third, by giving this pledge we become members of the Anticigarette league.'

"The constitution sets forth the name in the first section; the objects, already embodied in the pledge, in the second section; the usual officers in the third section. The constitution provides for a council of ten members from the different grades of the school, and also lays down the rule that no meetings shall be held in school hours, and that the principal of the school shall be present at each meeting."

Professor Gordy states that in his opinion the league is doing a good deal of good. There is no urging on his part or on the part of his teachers. The boys who become members do so of their own free will. The lowest grades are not taken in because the boys in these rooms are not considered old enough, as a rule, to understand fully the nature and obligations of the pledge. In Professor Gordy's opinion, the fact that the pledge of the league only requires a promise of abstinence from smoking until the member shall be 21 years old is a great point in its favor. Many, if they go without smoking until that time, will never smoke, while those who do acquire the habit after that time will do so at little or no danger to themselves.—Hartford Times.

A Witty Reply.

The crown prince of Germany, though only about 13 years old, has a very ready wit and a queer way of saying things. He sees the funny side of a situation at once.

One day, while visiting Potsdam, the little prince was amusing himself by trying to make a donkey draw a cart. But the donkey was stubborn and would not "go."

"Your donkey has a great deal of will power," called out the emperor, who had been watching the struggle between his little son and the stubborn beast.

"Oh, no, papa," replied the little prince quickly, "it isn't his will power that troubles me. It is his won't power. He won't go."—Amusing Journal.

He Felt Sick.

A small up town boy, who accompanied his mother to church on a recent Sunday, grew pretty restless before the sermon was over. He finally crept up close to her and whispered, "Mamma, mamma, I feel sick." "Do you?" asked his mother rather anxiously. "Why, where or how do you feel sick?" "Well," replied the youngster, "I feel homesick."—New York Times.

Jolly Fat Frogs.

Sing a song of mudlarks, just escaped from school,
Four and twenty fat frogs pudding in a pool,
Hopping in the black mud, underneath the trees;
Croaking in a chorus like a big bassoon.
—London Sketch.

The Camel's Foot.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three lots of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDRIDGE, Millersville, Ill. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, 140 north Main street.

Coal.

Mayo continues to sell best Jackson Lump at $3 00 per ton. tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.——I sell Piso's Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SNOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

Before and After Using.

Sexine Pills. RESTORE LOST VIGOR

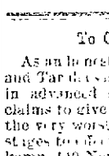
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1 a box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Melville Bros., next door to postoffice.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of Pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes you are late, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Paul's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Paul's) never disappoint. Sold anywhere, $1.00. Address PAUL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros. next door to postoffice.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street.

Look to Your Hat.

A hat is an interesting thing to experiment with, you can wear it so many different ways. The writer knows a woman who wears a small, round sailor hat of cream colored felt. It is trimmed with cocks' feathers, black ribbon and jet, and when she tips it back upon her head she looks the worst coquette in Gotham. When she brings it well down upon her forehead she seems the demurest person in the city. If it gets tipped to one side she looks gay. And it is the same hat and she is the same woman all the time. Yet not quite the same, perhaps, for I suspect her of purposely adjusting it a bit now and then according to her company.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Floral Conserves.

Women can make for themselves some dainty conserves of flowers that are especially recommended as giving a dainty perfume to the breath and lips. They are made from violets or very highly perfumed roses or carnation pinks. Take half a pound of loaf sugar and moisten with

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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TELEPHONE CALL, NO 24.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. T A. Collins is seriously ill from an attack of la grippe.

P L. Rouser is confined to his home on east North street, from illness.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs Jas. McKenna, of St Johns yvenue, a twelve pound girl.

Miss Ella Gorman has taken a position as saleslady in D. Bell's dry goods store.

Wm. McComb, Jr., has removed from 168 south Jackson to 213 north Elizabeth street.

The members of the Lima club and their ladies will give an informal reception this evening.

A case of scarlet fever at 756 north Main street was reported to the Board of Health to-day.

The remains of James Mountain, who died night before last, were taken to Olean, N. Y., last night for burial

John Klatte and Alsworth Kahle were yesterday admitted to the bar having passed the recent examination at Columbus.

Married:—By Rev John E. Bates March 6, 1895, at Lima, O., Mr Elwood Dunson, of Mapleweod, and Miss Alice Wright, of Shelby county.

A fellow who has been traveling about the country defrauding members of the O. R. C. was arrested at Kenton last evening as he was passing through the town on a Toledo & Ohio Central train

The funeral service of Stephen W. Earley were held from the home of his sister, Mrs Andrews, on north West street. Rev. J Francis Davies officiated, assisted by Revs. Thomson and Thomas. There were numerous elegant floral tributes.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

James W. Orr is visiting in Butler, Pa.

W. S Young and wife are visiting J. B Jackman and family.

Mr. John Dimond is in New Lexington, Perry county, looking after his farm there.

Miss Tillie Monger, of Botkins, is the guest of Mrs Bert Coates, at 511 west Spring street.

Mrs. C. Stanstmyer, who was the guest of Mr. Charles M. Schriver, has returned to her home in Fremont.

Dick Thompson, formerly a well known barber on the South Side, is visiting his old friends in the city.

Mrs. W. M. Fisher and son, Lee, of Huntington, Ind., are the guests of Mr. E. Fisher and family, of west Wayne street.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The Democratic City Central Committee Called Together.

There will be an important meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee at the county Recorde.'s office in the court house at 7 o'clock this evening. Every member is urged to be present at that hour.

S. S HERRMANN, Chairman.
R. A HICKEY, Sec'y.

All Members of the E. A. W., No. 590.

Are requested to meet in their hall this evening, at 7 o'clock, to attend to business of importance. A doughnut supper will be served.

By order of the PRESIDENT.

Under the Palms.

The pretty Cantata, "Under the Palms" will be given by the "3 C.'s" and Congregational Sunday school at Congregational church Monday evening. Admission 25c. Children under 12, 10c 1t

The Lima Tea Co.

Recently purchased one of the largest coffee roasters made, enabling them to turn out fifteen hundred pounds of roasted coffee per day.

INDIGNATION

Over the Attempt to Locate a Pest House Near the West Spring Street School Building.

The Entire West End Aroused Over the Proposed Outrage—Proximity of Pest House and School House May Inoculate the Entire City.

The publication last evening that the Board of Health contemplated establishing a pest house on west Elm street, a few hundred feet from the Spring street school building, aroused the indignation of the people of west Lima to a degree never known before. This contemplated action by the Board of Health was so unwarranted, so injudicious, and so entirely lacking in judgment, that the people were amazed, then indignant.

A building for a pest house should be selected in an isolated place, remote from schools and residences, and in such a location as not to endanger the health of the community and induce an epidemic This house is situated on the line of the street railroad, is where children from west Elm street would pass it in going to school, is only a few hundred feet from West Spring street school building, and is so situated that the very frequent wind from the southwest would float contagion and disease germs from the house directly into the school house, where hundreds of children daily congregate Through the medium of the school children attending a building situated within a stone's throw of an infected house, the entire community might be innoculated with the disease. Not only would this be the case with the disease which the board are now combatting, but the same arguments would prevail were patients affected with scarlet fever, diphtheria or some other contagious disease for the care of which a pest house would be needed.

By all means let the Board of Health procure a pest house, but let it be located where the health of the entire community would not be endangered by it.

THE GRAND JURY

Recommend Improvements in the County Jail and Sheriff's Residence.

Suggestions of Judge Richie Relative to the Subject—Some Improvements That are Urgently Needed

Yesterday afternoon during the session of the county commissioners the following recommendations of the grand jury, accompanied by suggestions of Judge Richie upon some much needed improvements in the county jail and sheriff's residence, were submitted:

To the Commissioners of Allen County, Ohio:

By order of the court which is hereto appended I certify to you so much of the report of the Grand Jury of the February term, A. D. 1895, as relates to the improvements about the county jail and sheriff's residence which recommendations of the Grand Jury are as follows, to-wit:

"We examined the Sheriff's residence and find the same in bad repair, and therefore recommend that it be repaired and remodeled throughout at the earliest possible date

"We further recommend that cells be placed in the northwest corner room of the sheriff's residence on the second floor for women, children and insane persons when imprisoned.

"We also further recommend that a closed passage way be constructed from the court house to the county jail for the proper protection of officers and to prevent the escape of prisoners in taking them from the jail to the court house or from the court house to the jail

JAMES A CUSTER,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

The order of the court relating to these matters with suggestions of the court are as follows, to-wit:

"It is ordered by the court that the clerk of this court certify to the commissioners of Allen county, Ohio, so much of the report of the grand jury made at the February term of the court of common pleas as relates to repairs and improvements to and about the sheriff's residence with the following suggestions and recommendations of the court relating thereto:

"The second recommendation of the grand jury calls for some action upon the part of the commissioners which is urgently demanded by every consideration of justice and humanity. The State Board of Charities and the County Board of Visitors have repeatedly condemned the jail of Allen county for the reason that no provision has been made for keeping separate those confined therein who are young and inexperienced and those who are vicious and confirmed criminals: and by reason of thus being kept together the jail is made a school in which those who are not naturally criminals are educated in all the branches of criminal conduct. Also for the reason that female prisoners, while kept in separate cells, are within the hearing of the foulest language usually indulged in by those who make crime a life business.

"The second recommendation of the grand jury should be acted upon as a means for properly caring for the unfortunate insane who so often need restraint, and are now confined in cells as if they were common criminals. But I am of the opinion that there is not sufficient room in the sheriff's residence as now constructed to put in the necessary cells Would it not be wise, in view of the fact that the roof of the sheriff's residence has done service for a quarter of a century and by its construction and defective condition will require a new roof, for the commissioners to put a third story upon the sheriff's residence and thus provide ample room in which can be fitted up—1st, strong rooms for boys and non-professional prisoners: 2nd, one or more padded rooms in which to confine insane persons; 3rd, one or more guarded rooms for use of female prisoners; 4th, one large room for use of jury in cases where jury is required to be kept together during trial, and for sleeping room for jury when compelled to remain together over night in criminal and other cases. There are but few men who are called as jurors who will remain up all night to attend to their own affairs, and why should the court require twelve (12) men to remain a whole night without sleep, after being compelled to sit for days listening to the testimony in court? After the loss of a night's sleep jurymen are unfitted for jury work for days; besides, the strain is dangerous to health, and even endangers the life of jurors Humanity demands that this be done. The third recommendation of the grand jury should be acted upon. It will be too late after an assault be made in the sheriff or other officer which may result in his death and the liberation of a desperate prisoner to repair the loss or atone for the result of a failure to make this provision."

Rode on the Trucks.

Henry Panens, begrimed with dirt and cinders, was pulled out from his resting place on a pair of trucks, as a north-bound C, H & D. passenger train reached Dayton yesterday. He said that he had thus ridden from Cincinnati to Dayton and was bound for Detroit. He claimed, and his talk and appearance indicated, that he was an industrious man and not a tramp. He was not further interfered with.

A CARD FROM JOS. WHITE,

In Which He Denies a Statement Imputed to Him at Monday Evening's Meeting.

LIMA, Ohio, March 7, 1895.

Editor Times-Democrat:

DEAR SIR—In your report of the meeting of the meeting of the Good Government League it is said that "Joseph White said he objected to business men as local officials." The TIMES-DEMOCRAT does not wish to do me an injustice, therefore I hope you will allow me to say that the foregoing statement is wholly untrue Louis Ball, Thorn Mitchell and Ira Longsworth all heard my remarks and none of them so understood me. Another speaker, wholly without warrant, so construed my remarks and I promptly disclaimed his version of them. Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH WHITE

That scrofulous taint that has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

IT'S A GO

And Everybody's In It.

For the past two years the Lima Tea Company have spread their goods broadcast, greatly increasing their business, not only in the city and surrounding country but in many of the towns in Northwestern Ohio. This free gift enterprise will be continued and greatly enlarged upon this year. Everybody will be strictly in it, personally, as tickets are now being given TO EVERY PURCHASER on the largest and most costly line of premiums ever offered the public. It matters not what you want—gold watches, parlor lamps, glassware, handsomely decorated dinner sets, elegantly framed pictures, jardinieres The Lima Tea Company is the place to get these things and not cost you a cent.

Free to Ladies.

In order to better introduce themselves to our people, the New York Theatre Company will issue free ladies' tickets for Monday night, which will entitle the bearer to a reserved seat if accompanied by a person holding a paid ticket. The free tickets will be distributed, but if you should not get one, they can be procured at Melville's Saturday and Monday, when the seats are on sale. Don't miss "Tom Sawyer."

You Can Get

Reserved seats for Monday nights performance, "Tom Sawyer," Saturday. If a ticket has not been left at your house get one at Melville's.

C. W. Taylor,

Eye Specialist; office over City Bank. Fitting of spectacles a specialty. Consultation free. 19 4t

Go and See the Best

Performance ever given by a popular price company Monday night, then you will go all the rest of the week.

A STRONG TICKET

Nominated Yesterday by the Democrats at their Primary Election.

Sharp Contests in Some Wards, But in the Aggregate a Light Vote Polled

The Democratic primary election passed off yesterday without much excitement. In some wards, particularly the First, the contest was sharp and the vote very close. A few women voted for School Board at the various precincts, the Third ward having the largest number. In this ward 13 voted. The ticket is conceded to be one of the strongest ever placed in the field in Lima. Following is

THE TICLET.

For Justice of the Peace.—John D. Douglass.
For Water Works Trustee.—John F. Hauenstein.
For Member of School Board.—H. S. Prophet.

FOR MEMBERS OF FOUNCIL.

First ward—Maurice Foley.
Second ward—Frank Dietrich.
Third ward—G. M. McCullough.
Fourth ward—Miner Crossley.
Fifth ward—Thomas Greenland.
Sixth ward—Charles L. Bell.
Seventh ward—Thomas Duffield.

ASSESSORS.

First ward—Timothy Rowlands.
Second ward—J. B. Wilson.
Third ward—Jno. C. Moyer.
Fourth ward—Charles Kellar.
Fifth ward—Thomas Johns.
Sixth ward—R. B. Tolan.
Seventh ward—Hugh Cooney.

The vote polled throughout the city was light, and in detail is as follows:

FIRST WARD—PRECINCT A.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 182.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 151, Ed Satterthwaite 27.
Councilman—M Foley 91, J W Shanahan 91
Assessor—Timothy Rowlands 182
School Board—H F Reel 89, H S Prophet 88.

PRECINCT B

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 217.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 183, Ed Satterthwaite 36.
Councilman—M Foley 112, J W Shanahan 106
Assessor—Timothy Rowlands 216.
School Board—H F Reel 86, H S Prophet 124.

SECOND WARD.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 107
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 59, Ed Satterthwaite 46.
Councilman—J W Harmon 38, F Dietrich 68.
Assessor—J B Wilson 101.
School Board—H F Reel 34, H S Prophet 72.

THIRD WARD.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass, 92
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein, 37; Ed Satterthwaite, 47.
Councilman—G M McCullough, 53; J F Brotherton. 32.
Assessor—J C Moyer, 91.
School Board—H F Reel, 100; H S Prophet, 9; Wm Pugh, 2.

FOURTH WARD.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass, 59.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein, 25; Ed Satterthwaite, 32.
Councilman—Minor Crossley, 57.
Assessor—S W Keller, 43; O McPherron, 17.
School Board—H F Reel, 34; H S Prophet, 24.

FIFTH WARD.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass, 22.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein, 19; Ed Satterthwaite, 4
Councilman—Thos Greenland, 19
Assessor—T B Johns, 23.
School Board—H F Reel, 16; H S Prophet, 7.

SIXTH WARD.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 50.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 10, Ed Satterthwaite 10.
Councilman—C L Bell 51.
Assessor—R B Tolan 53.
School Board—H F Reel 27, H S Prophet 26.

SEVENTH WARD—PRECINCT A.

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 112
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 80, Ed Satterthwaite 36.
Councilman—Thomas Duffield 103, B S Porter 13.
Assessor—Hugh Cooney 113.
School Board—H F Reel 40, H S Prophet 76.

PRECINCT B

Justice of the Peace—J D Douglass 21.
Water Works Trustee—J F Hauenstein 17, Ed Satterthwaite 7.
Councilman—Thomas Duffield 7, B S Porter 16.
Assessor—Hugh Cooney 24.

School Board—H F Reel 8, H S Prophet 17.

The total vote cast for member of School Board was 878; of these H. S. Prophet received 442, H. F. Reel 434, and Wm. Pugh 2, giving Mr. Prophet a majority of 6.

For Water Works Trustee the total vote was 859; of this Mr. Hauenstein received 614 votes and Ed Satterthwaite received 245, leaving Mr. Hauenstein a majority of 369.

EMBEZZLEMENT

Charged Against M. B. Waldo, Formerly of This City.

M. B Waldo, formerly of this city, at one time a passenger conductor on the L. E. & W. and formerly in the banking business at North Baltimore, but now in the hotel business at Fostoria, was yesterday arrested and taken to North Baltimore, charged with embezzling $8,000 while in the bank. He gave bond for his appearance.

Mr. Waldo was cashier of the People's Bank, at Fostoria, which was closed when Chas. Foster failed, a year or so ago.

BURNED DOWN.

Lewis Fowler's Residence Totally Destroyed by Fire This Morning.

About 12:20 o'clock this morning the residence of Lewis Fowler at 1313 west Market street, some distance west of the corporation line, was totally destroyed by fire together with the greater part of its contents

The members of the family were awakened by the cracking of flames and barely had time to dress themselves and carry out a few valuables when the building collapsed.

The fire originated in the kitchen from a defective flue. No alarm was sent to the fire departments.

ANOTHER JUMP UPWARD.

Lima Oil Given Another Advance This Morning

And the Indiana Production Placed in a District by Itself—Oil News.

The price of Lima oil continues upward in its flight, another advance of five cents per barrel being announced this morning by the Buckeye Pipe Line and, of course, all the other buyers will have to follow suit

The North Lima production is now quoted at 67½ cents per barrel, instead of 62½ cents as before. South Lima oil is quoted at 62½ cents per barrel instead of 57½ cents as has been the rate heretofore.

Up to to day the production of the Indiana field has been classed the same as South Lima district oil and the price has always been the same, but commencing with this morning the Standard people announce a distinction and it will be classed as Indiana oil and was advanced 2½ cents, making the Hoosier production now worth 60 cents

Pennsylvania oil was also advanced two cents, making the Keystone State production now worth $1.05.

Tiona oil was advanced with the rest and is listed at $1 11.

The eastern oil market closed at $1.05.

Buckeye pipe line runs for March 7th, 18,444 62.

Wood & Mascho have completed their No. 2 on the Gorten heirs property, Portage township, Wood county. The well does not make a very favorable showing. This lease was formerly owned by Plummer & Thompson, of Toledo.

The Buckeye Supply company's No. 7, on the Nestlerode farm, section 33, same township, is reported showing for 20 barrels.

Chamberlain and others have completed a 60 barrel producer on the Thormley farm, in the Marietta field.

Wilson Bros. have completed a five barrel well on the Shinn farm

The Atlantic Oil company's No 2, on the Perdue farm, is reported good for eight darrels a day.

The Alta Oil company's No. 6, on the Riley property, is said to be good for twenty barrels a day.

Kirkbride Brothers, of Toledo, have completed their No. 4 well on the Myers farm, Madison township, Sandusky county. It is a light affair, only being good for about five barrels. The Ohio Oil company's well on the Seiple's farm, section 33, Madison township, is good for about ten barrels.

Wm. Harrup, of Findlay, is drilling a well on the Hostler farm, in Crawford township, Wyandot county.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 1, on the Infirmary farm, in Salem township, same county, is drilling. Same company has a rig up for No. 2, on the Kinley farm.

The activity in the Portage town lot pool has subsided, and but very little work is doing there.

The Munn Oil company's No. 7, on the Eusminger farm, in Portage township, Wood county, shows a product of ten barrels.

The Ohio Oil company is drilling an important test well on the P. Kaiser farm, in Allen township, Darke county. The outcome of this venture will be watched with interest, and if it proves an offer it will make a large extension to the already great oil field.

McCormick & Co.'s No. 2, on the Panhandle railroad company's property, in the Steubenville field, is reported good for fifteen barrels.

The Cross Creek Oil company's No. 2, on the Hook property, is reported good for fifteen barrels.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 4, on the McCook farm, is good for twenty-five barrels.

The Florence Oil company's No. 2, Lewis farm, is good for thirty barrels.

Burns & Co. have completed a 25-barrel well on the Hook property.

UNNECESSARY ALARM

It Is Not Probable There Will Be Any More Small Pox.

Swartout Has Passed the Contagious Point and the Price Case Not Expected to Cause Trouble.

While the presence of small pox in any community is very dangerous and enough to cause a large degree of anxiety and apprehension, there is no occasion as yet for the alarm which prevails in Lima at present.

Half a dozen reports were in circulation to-day about a case of small pox here and there in different parts of the city. There was no foundation for any of the reports and as a result there was a great deal of unnecessary excitement prevailed about town. There is not a new case of the disease in Lima. The only victim is Swartout and he is convalescent and there is no danger of the disease being contracted from him. Every one in the Kiser boarding house is well, Flannigan, who ailed for a few days, having recovered from his cold. Notwithstanding the rumors put in circulation to-day there is not the least cause for alarm or uneasiness upon the part of Lima people. The Kiser boarding house has been thoroughly disenfected. Price's wearing appearel and bed clothes have been burned and it is not thought there will be any new cases of the disease developed from that source, which is, so far as is known, the

ONLY DANGEROUS PLACE

in the city.

Reports were made to Mayor Smiley this morning that there were two cases of small pox, one on south Jackson street and the other on south Pine street. He communicated the information to health officer Steuber and investigated the matter himself and both found no foundation at all for the rumor.

Three of the C., H & D. brakemen who returned from off the road yesterday, and who had been with Price before it was known that his illness was caused by small pox, were hunted up last evening by the Board of Health and persuaded to return to the house in preference to being quarantined elsewhere. All the inmates of the house have been vaccinated.

The Board of Health met in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon and decided to erect a tight board fence, ten feet high, around the Kiser house, where Price died night before last, for the protection of the neighboring families.

The members of John C. Schwartz's family, occupying the first house west of the Kiser boarding house, have all been vaccinated and the children taken from the public school.

The Board of Health has secured a pest house to which patients suffering from small pox may be removed.

TAFFY,

For Saturday only, one pound free with each pound purchased. THORING, 137 N. Main.

Mr. Thomas Petrini,

Of Sharon, Penna, has located here. He came to take charge of the Lima City Band. He is a graduate of Dana's Musical Institute, one of the oldest and best institutions of the kind in the country. He bears excellent testimonials of his worth, both as a gentleman and performer. He has decided to reside here permanently, and will accept a limited number of pupils. He instructs on any band instrument. Call or write to Thomas Petrini, care of Cardosi Bros, Cincinnati block. 21-3t

Jury Again Disagrees

Fred Harrison, charged with disorderly conduct, was given a second jury trial before the mayor to-day. After being out two hours, the jury returned with a disagreement. Eleven jurymen were for conviction and one against.

Here's the Place to Eat.

The ladies of Grace M. E. church will have on sale to-morrow, at Shreve's grocery, home made bread, pies, cookies, doughnuts, salad, baked beans, lye hominy and cold ham. Come and buy your Sunday dinner.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Brakeman Hastings, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Engineer Shepherd, of the C. & E. yards, is laying off. Engineer Roach is running the 415 in the day yards.

W. H. Potter has been appointed superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines at Toledo, succeeding J. S. Morris, deceased. He has been engineer of maintenance of way of the eastern division of the Fort Wayne for twelve years, and is well liked along the line.

The Modern Way

commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The Opening Performance

Of the New York Theatre Co. Monday night will be Mark Twain's great comedy, "Tom Sawyer."

THE NEW YORK THEATRE CO.

A Fine Repertoire Company at the Opera House Next Week.

Commencing Monday, March 11th, the New York Theatre Co. will play an engagement of one week at the Opera House, appearing in a round of standard plays.

This organization is composed of people of recognized merit both in comedy and legitimate and their repertoire, embracing as it does, the whole field of theatricals, is one of the most extensive of any company now on the road. Each member of the company has been selected with regard to his or her peculiar fitness for a certain line of work and every performance is an evenly balanced one in every essential. The New Theatre Co has earned the flattering regard of the press wherever they have appeared this season and the notices received by then are loud in their praise. The opening bill Monday night is Mark Twain's great comedy, "Tom Sawyer."

SUNK IN A FOG.

A Large Passenger Packet Went Down at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 8—(Special)—This morning at 7 o'clock the large passenger packet, Longfellow, struck a span of the C. & O. bridge here and sunk in the Ohio river, going down inside of three minutes. Over one hundred people were on board. Eight are missing. The balance were saved by tugs. A dense fog was the cause.

LAMBERTON LAID UP

With the Injuries Received in the Hose Wagon Accident.

Driver Frank Lamberton, of the South Lima fire department, is confined to his bed on account of the injuries he received in the upsetting of the hose wagon when driving to the Linderman fire on Second street, day before yesterday.

Lamberton's injuries are not considered dangerous, although he has been unable to leave his room since being taken home. His back was severely sprained by being struck by the wagon seat when the rig overturned, and his body is otherwise bruised.

Hoseman Billy Sullivan is walking with one stiff leg as a result of having received three severe gashes in one knee when he was thrown from the wagon, but is able to be on duty.

Hoseman Routson, who was also on the wagon when it was overturned, has entirely recovered from the bruises he received.

PRIMARY NOMINATIONS

Must Be Returned to the Board of Elections on or Before March 16, 1895.

Fifteen Days Time Must Elapse Between the Time the Returns are Filed with the Board and the April Election.

In many of the townships in Allen county the Democratic primary meetings for the placing in nomination of township officers have been set for Saturday, March 16. This was done under the belief that returns of such nominations must be filed ten days before the day of holding the April election.

The election law states that FIFTEEN DAYS time must elapse between the filing of township nomination papers and the date of the April election. The words of the law are in section 9: "Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for township or municipal offices or members of the board of Education, shall be filed with the Deputy State Supervisors not less than fifteen days previous to the election."

It will, therefore, be necessary for the returns of the nominations in all townships in Allen county to be made on or before Saturday, March 16th. This being the day on which many township primaries are called, the nomination papers should be filed with some member of the Board of Supervisors on the same day, after the adjournment of the primary meeting.

The members of the Board are Geo. Feltz, George Hall and C. Parmenter, of Lima, and Daniel Harpster, of West Cairo.

Injured in a Runaway.

Jos Geis, was badly injured by a runaway at Coss & Steinbaugh's mill, on north Jackson street, last evening. He was thrown down and trampled by the horses and seriously hurt. A bone in his nose was afterwards cut out by Drs. Steiner and Kahle. Geis will be removed to the Infirmary

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Listen Just One Minute
To what We Have to Say about our

CLOTHING

The Choicest and Most Tasteful Patterns,
The Newest Metropolitan Styles.

Clothes that are made well, trimmed well and fit.

Clothes that will wear twice as long as you expect them to.

ABOUT OUR STORE---A good place to visit and become acquainted with. Always welcome, if you only want to look.

And the most important: ABOUT OUR PRICES. Our ideas on this subject are modern ones, of small profits, liberal dealing and large sales.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Successors to Gus Kalb,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters, 28-30 Union Bl'k.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

$6.90.

At this rediculously low price you can buy a Spring Overcoat worth $12.00, $13.00 and $15.00 as long as they last, which won't be long. See Window Display.

Opera House Block.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®